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DAILY REPORT

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ABE REVEALS PLANS TO VISIT MIDEAST COUNTRIES

0W011213 Tokyo KYODO in English 1010 GMT 1 Jun 85

[By Shiro Yoneyama]

[Text] Kagoshima, June 1 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said here Saturday he will visit Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia in July in a fresh effort to help ease the tension caused by the Iran-Iraq war.

After attending a "one day Foreign Ministry program" here, one of a series of provincial meetings aimed at deepening public understanding of Japan's foreign policy, he told a news conference he will visit the three Mideast countries for about a week beginning July 15 following an annual meeting with his ASEAN counterparts in Malaysia July 11-13.

Abe also disclosed that Japan and the United States will hold talks on the Mideast situation in London next Saturday (June 8). He said the London meeting will be attended by Wasuke Miyake, director general of the ministry's Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau, and Richard Murphy, the assistant secretary of state who was previously U.S. envoy to Saudi Arabia.

Abe said he is inviting Iranian Parliament Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Japan in early July as part of his Mideast initiatives to help ease the hostilities between Iran and Iraq, which resumed fighting recently after a brief lull. "I'm putting my full energy into the forthcoming Mideast trip," Abe told reporters. The foreign minister originally extended an invitation to the powerful Iranian parliament speaker to visit Tokyo during his August, 1983 trip to Iran.

Abe said he is dropping a plan to include a trip to Algeria in his forthcoming Mideast trip because of his Algerian counterpart's tight schedule. Ministry officials noted that the two countries have agreed to hold a joint committee meeting in Tokyo in the next few weeks. His remarks at the news conference followed a speech in which he underscored Japan's commitment to peace moves and plans to open up its market further.

Miyake and Murphy are scheduled to review the Mideast situation, including recent developments in Lebanon, according to foreign ministry sources.

Abe also revealed that Japan and China have reached a basic agreement under which the number of Japanese and Chinese correspondents in each others capital would increase to 36 from the current 23. A ministry official said Japanese news organizations have expressed a desire to post their reporters in Shanghai. The two countries signed the original pact on exchange of newsmen in 1974, two years after they established diplomatic relations.

The Foreign Ministry's latest "one day" program in this city of 520,000 people follows four previous programs held in Osaka in July 1983, in Fukuoka in October 1983, Sapporo in April 1984 and Nagoya in August 1984. In his speech before over 1,000 local businessmen and farmers, Abe emphasized that Japan should open up its market to imports to the fullest extent possible.

While recognizing Kagoshima's sizable agribusiness, the foreign minister told the news conference the government plans to start trimming tariffs on forest products three years from now while taking steps to help the domestic industry strengthen its competitiveness.

Abe said Japan will invite a group of 20 Indonesian and two Brunei junior high school and high school teachers to Kagoshima, a traditional gateway to China and Southeast Asia, from October 22 to November 8.

"Japanese cities from now on cannot prosper unless they initiate efforts to internationalize themselves," Abe told the Kagoshima citizens.

CHON ASKS NAKASONE TO PROMOTE ROK GOODS

OW311121 Tokyo KYODO in English 0818 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 31 KYODO -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan requested Japan to buy more goods from his country in a personal letter handed to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Friday by visiting Commerce and Industry Minister Kim Chin-ho.

Chon said in his letter that South Korea will be disappointed if the Nakasone government fails to take steps to promote imports of marine products and apparel from his country, Japanese officials said.

After reading the letter, Nakasone told Kim his government is having difficulties in expanding imports of apparel and fishery products due to domestic opposition, the officials added.

Nakasone likened his difficult position to a pitcher facing a batter with no strikeout and bases loaded, according to a government source.

Kim, while conceding that the trade imbalance between the two countries is due chiefly to structural factors, reminded Nakasone of South Korea's vested interest in the Japanese Government's action program of market-opening steps, due to be announced in July.

South Korea suffered a deficit of about 3 billion dollars in trade with Japan last year.

Kim made a similar request to buy more South Korean products in meetings with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, Agriculture-Forestry-Fisheries Minister Moriyoshi Sato and International Trade and Industry Minister Keijiro Murata.

LDP OFFICIALS RECOMMEND EXPORT SURCHARGE

OW311017 Tokyo KYODO in English 0848 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 31 KYODO -- Top officials of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) said Friday introduction of an export surcharge would be considered to help allay trade friction with other countries.

The officials, including Secretary General Shin Kanemaru, brought up the idea when they met with the heads of the country's four big economic organizations -- the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations (Nikkeiren) and the Japan Committee for Economic Development, conference sources said.

Takashi Ishihara, chairman of the committee, sounding negative about such a scheme, asked the LDP officials to handle the matter with utmost care, they said.

The LDP officials emphasized the need to review the controversial tax-exempt system for small-lot savings accounts, but the business leaders were noncommittal. The LDP officials also cited construction of a vehicular road across Tokyo Bay and of a highway linking Kyoto and a new international airport to be constructed off the coast of Senshu Bay, western Japan, as examples of domestic demand expansion utilizing private-sector funds, the sources said. Nikkeiren President Bunpei Otsuki agreed with this view, they added.

Official Denies Plan

OW311333 Tokyo KYODO in English 1251 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, May 31 KYODO -- A highly-placed official of the Foreign Ministry Friday denied that introduction of an export surcharge is under study within the government in connection with ongoing work on an "action program" for opening the Japanese market further.

The official, who declined to be identified, was referred to the earlier reported statement by leaders of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) that introduction of an export surcharge would be considered to allay trade friction with other countries. The statement was made at their meeting with heads of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) and three other big economic organizations earlier in the day. The "action program," to be announced in July, is designed to implement the government's new market-opening package published in April.

The official said that efforts are being made to work out effective market-opening measures that could prevent a situation which would require consideration of an export surcharge. He stressed that what must be done first of all is to open the market further to eliminate trade friction.

SIGNING OF SALMON PACT WITH USSR DELAYED

OW030029 Tokyo KYODO in English 0013 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow, June 2 KYODO -- Japanese and Soviet officials Sunday delayed signing of a bilateral salmon fishing agreement until Monday afternoon as they were unable to straighten out remaining differences in the wording of the pact providing for Japan's 1985 salmon catch quota in the northern Pacific, Japanese sources here said Sunday night. The sources said the delay would cause a further postponement of the departure of Japanese salmon fishing boats from their ports to start fishing operations, originally scheduled for Sunday.

KATO EXPECTS U.S. EXPLANATIONS ON SDI PROGRAM

OW031133 Tokyo KYODO in English 1129 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Tokyo, June 3 KYODO -- Defense Agency Chief Koichi Kato said Monday he expects to hear explanations from U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other officials on President Ronald Reagan's "star wars" antimissile defense system during his Washington visit next week.

Kato is also scheduled to meet James Abrahamson, Pentagon chief of the controversial program, officially known as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

Kato added, however, he will not commit Japan to SDI, saying the program is still under study by Japanese Government officials. He made the remarks at an upper house committee session.

U.S. APPROVED SENDING ROK TROOPS INTO KWANGJU

SK010407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang June 1 (KCNA) -- The chief of the South Korean puppet police headquarters announced that the United States had approved the hurling of South Korean puppet army troops into Kwangju, according to a radio report from Seoul. He clarified this fact when he made public the content of the talks between the U.S. side and the students who occupied the "U.S. Information Service" at the Home Affairs Committee meeting of the puppet national assembly on May 30.

According to him, at the talks held on May 24 with the students who were staging a hunger sit-in at the "U.S. Information Service" in Seoul in demand of the clarification of the truth of the Kwangju bloodbath and an open apology from the United States, the political councillor of the U.S. Embassy said that the United States had approved the hurling into Kwangju of troops "well trained in suppression" at the "request" of the Chon Tu-hwan group in May 1980.

Declaring that "there was no threat from the North to security" during the Kwangju incident, he said the U.S. side urged the South Korean authorities "to take a proper repressive measure."

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF BULGARIA'S TODOR ZHIVKOV

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK301543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- A Bulgarian party and state delegation led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic [BPR], arrived here today by special plane to pay an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The streets of Pyongyang were garbed in a festive atmosphere with welcome decorations. Present at the airport were thousands of people with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Korean and Bulgarian flags, bouquets and balloons in their hands. The crowds beautifully decorated the airport compound with graceful fan-dance and shawl-dance.

Comrade Kim Il-song, accompanied by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, came out to the airport to greet Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Also present there were the members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation -- Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR; Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Georgi Karamanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the State Council and president of the Academy of Sciences of the BPR; Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs -- and suite members, who had arrived earlier.

There were at the airport Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrades Pak Song-chol and Yi Chong-ok, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-presidents of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrades Kong Chin-tae, Chong Chun-ki, Hong Song-yong and Kim Pok-sin, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premiers of the Administration Council; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Pak Nam-ki, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and other cadres.

Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, staying in the homeland was also present at the airport.

The Bulgarian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea who is a member of the BCP Central Committee, and his embassy officials, Bulgarian guests staying in Korea and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were present.

At 1 p.m. the plane carrying the friendship envoy of the Bulgarian people touched down at the airport.

The crowds with warm sentiments of friendship for the fraternal Bulgarian people enthusiastically welcomed the distinguished guests, raising cheers of hurrah and shouting "Welcome, Zhivkov" and "Friendship, solidarity."

Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with Comrade Todor Zhivkov and warmly hugged him.

Then Comrade Todor Zhivkov exchanged greetings with members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and with members of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee.

A welcome function took place at the airport. The national anthems of Bulgaria and Korea were played. Comrade Todor Zhivkov, in company with Comrade Kim Il-song, reviewed a guard of honor of the three services of the Korean People's Army while a 21-gun salute boomed.

Children's union members presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov. Children of officials of the Bulgarian Embassy here and Korean labor innovators also presented fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov, in company with Comrade Kim Il-song, waved to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, passing by them. Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the friendship envoy of the Bulgarian people along a route of more than 8 kilometres.

Wreath Laying at KPA Monument

SK301623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, laid a wreath today at the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army.

The members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation and suite members were on hand.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and other cadres.

The guests were met before the monument by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C., WPK, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, alternate members of the C.C., WPK, Yi Ho-hyok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee, Col. General Pak Chung-kuk, and Major Generals O Kyong-hun and Yi Hong-sun of the Korean People's Army.

A guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up in front of the monument. The national anthems of Korea and Bulgaria were played. Amid the playing of the wreath-laying music Comrade Todor Zhivkov laid a wreath at the monument. A ribbon attached to the wreath was inscribed with the letters "To the Korean soldiers who died a heroic death for the freedom of their country. Todor Zhivkov, head of the party and state delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic."

The guests observed a moment's silence in memory of the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army who laid down their precious lives in the battles to defend the country's freedom and independence and the gains of the revolution from the U.S. imperialists' aggression during the great Fatherland Liberation War. Then the guests went round the monument. The honour guard marched past the monument.

Kim Hosts Banquet

SK301631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of May 30 in honour of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to our country.

When Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov appeared in the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The national anthems of the Bulgarian People's Republic and our country were played at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet. Comrade Todor Zhivkov also made a speech.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the party and state delegation of the BPR and suite members. The officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang and Bulgarian guests staying in our country were also invited there.

Present there were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Pak Song-chol and Yi Chong-ok, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-presidents of the DPRK; and other cadres. Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, who is staying in the homeland was present at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

A performance was given at the banquet by the artists of the Mansudae art troupe.

Kim Il-song Banquet Speech

SK301602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 30 arranged a grand banquet in honour of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and made a speech there.

Comrade Kim Il-song offered on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the DPRK, all the Korean people and on his own, a hearty welcome to the party and state delegation of Bulgaria on its visit to Korea.

He said:

[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 2100 GMT on 30 May carries a 10-minute text of Kim Il-song's speech given at a banquet held in honor of visiting Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov, in which it adds the following paragraphs:

[Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, precious guests from Bulgaria, comrades, and friends: Today, our people ardently welcomed and warmly greeted with special intimacy the friendly envoys of the Bulgarian people from the beautiful country in the Balkan Peninsula.

[We cannot hold back pleasure at meeting again and having the seats together with esteemed Todor Zhivkov in Pyongyang of our country, 1 year after we significantly met him in Sophia last June.

[At this place overflowing with comradely friendship and pleasure with reunion and on behalf of our party Central Committee, the government of the republic, and all Korean people, and on my own behalf, I ardently welcome once again the visit to our country by a party and state delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.]

As I see the friendship envoys of the Bulgarian people like this, the memory of the eventful days of our visit to Bulgaria last year revives in my mind with deep emotions. During our sojourn in Bulgaria last year, we were accorded unusually kind receptions and cordial hospitality by Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the fraternal Bulgarian people in Sofia and at all other places we visited. We met many old friends and shared each other's cherished feelings and deepened our fraternal friendship. In spite of the pressure of work, Comrade Todor Zhivkov in particular made every sincere effort to give us fruitful and pleasant time. We still remember the fragrance of roses pervading the rose ravine, the delightful night of friendship at the Oriole Ravine, and the hails of the people which shook Pravets City.

Although Korea and Bulgaria are geographically far away from each other, the two countries have continued to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation, helping and supporting each other long since on the same road of struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Today, the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Bulgaria are developing to a higher stage in all fields of politics, the economy and culture. This is a valuable contribution to accelerating socialist construction in the two countries and to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist forces and the international communist movement.

When we speak of the fraternal friendship between Korea and Bulgaria, I cannot but be proud of pointing out the fact that this friendship is based on a true comradeship between the leaders of the two countries, on their deep mutual trust and on their noble revolutionary obligation.

Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, nearly 30 years have passed since the memorable occasion when we first met in Sofia in June 1956. At that time, we established our friendly relations and ever since have deepened our comradeship and trust through repeated meetings and talks and have endeavored together to develop friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. I think that you have come to visit our country this time again with a sincere desire to further our comradeship and fidelity and to extend and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties, our two countries and our two peoples.

Indeed, friendship between Korea and Bulgaria is a comradeship which has been sealed between class brothers and consolidated through history on the basis of the intimate relations between the leaders of the two countries and a close friendship between the two peoples. It is a true friendship which is characterized by active mutual support and cooperation. We are very pleased with the fact that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries are developing favorably with each passing day.

Your present visit to our country will add another brilliant chapter to the annals of flowering friendship between our two countries.

The diligent and courageous Bulgarian people have striven to create a new life for more than 40 years since their victory in the socialist revolution, and converted their once backward country into a prosperous socialist state which has developed industry and mechanized agriculture. Today the Bulgarian people, closely rallied around the Bulgarian Communist Party and fully confident in victory, are working hard to carry out the Eighth Five-Year Plan successfully, in accordance with the decision of the 12th party congress.

In Bulgaria socialist construction is now going successfully, the state is politically stable, and science and technology is making steady progress. This is the brilliant result of the correct leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov. Comrade Todor Zhivkov, a great son of the Bulgarian people, is well known as an outstanding statesman of unbreakable will and of great ability to give leadership, as a prominent figure of the international communist and working-class movements. Comrade Todor Zhivkov, you organized and led the guerrilla struggle at home, unyielding to the end to the enemy's brutal repression and persecution, during the period of the Bulgarian people's liberation struggle against fascism. As head of the party and the state for a long time since liberation, you have wisely led the Bulgarian Communist Party and her people to victory and prosperity through your untiring, energetic activities. For this you enjoy high respect and trust from the Bulgarian Communists and people.

We are convinced that under the seasoned leadership of Comrade Todor Zhivkov the Bulgarian people will achieve greater victory in their struggle to build a developed socialist society and to safeguard world peace and security. Our people who have the Bulgarian people as their reliable comrades-in-arms, heartily rejoice over the success in all work undertaken by fraternal Bulgaria and derive great inspiration from this.

Our people, true to the programme put forward by the 6th party congress, have been scoring successes which we can be proud of, in socialist construction by promoting the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions forcefully, and are endeavouring hard to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The present situation in our country at large is very good. Party work is successful, the prospect of economic construction is optimistic and the international situation in relation to our revolution is also favourable.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to the Bulgarian Communist Party, her government and people that always sincerely support and encourage our people's struggle for socialist construction and independent and peaceful national reunification. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Bulgaria which have been established in the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism will become solider and flourish further with the lapse of time. Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, during our visit to Bulgaria last year, I was deeply impressed by your emphatic statement that in whatever adversities and ordeals the Bulgarian people would actively support our people's revolutionary cause and do everything in their power to promote friendship between our two countries. Our people also regard it as a sacred international duty and a revolutionary mission to give active support to the Bulgarian people's revolutionary struggle and strengthen friendship and solidarity between our two countries.

[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 2100 GMT 30 May inserts the following paragraph: Hoping that Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the precious guests from Bulgaria, visiting our country in this fine and good season, will spend time pleasantly and delightfully as if they were at home and your visit to our country will bring excellent results, I propose a toast to the permanent, imperishable, and militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples, to the strengthening and development of the Bulgarian Communist Party, to the flourishing and prosperity of the Bulgarian People's Republic, to the unity and cohesion among the socialist countries and in the international communist movement, to world peace, to the long life and good health of the respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov, to the good health of the guests from Bulgaria, and to the good health of many comrades and friends here.]

Our people will advance for ever in the same ranks with the Bulgarian people in accomplishing the common cause of socialism and communism, and make every effort to extend and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries.

Todor Zhivkov Banquet Speech

SK301722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1610 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, made a speech at a grand banquet arranged by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in Pyongyang today.

Expressing thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song for inviting his delegation to pay an official goodwill visit to the DPRK and according it cordial reception. Comrade Todor Zhivkov said:

[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean at 2100 GMT on 30 May carries a 9-minute text of Zhivkov's speech given at a banquet hosted by Kim Il-song in his honor, which substitutes the following paragraph for the preceding one:

[Dear Comrade Kim Il-song, respected Korean friends, and comrades: I express deep thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, for inviting a Bulgarian party and state delegation to pay an official good-will visit to your country. We were touched by your cordial hospitality, an expression of the traditional friendship between the Bulgarian and Korean peoples.]

We note with particular satisfaction that the cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries have been making a more intensive development on an ascending road in recent years.

Last year, Comrade Kim Il-song, we had a very useful meeting and talks with you in Bulgaria. As is known, when you visited our country we signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation which is of great importance in further developing in depth the relations between our two peoples.

Today we have an opportunity of finding a new way of expanding the economic and cultural bonds between the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the soil of Korea. These bonds are reliably guaranteed by the economic and technical level reached by our two countries.

We sincerely rejoice over the remarkable successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people in implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. We are convinced that you will attain the high goals set for the near future under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you Comrade Kim Il-song.

I reassure you that the Bulgarian People's Republic resolutely opposes the moves of the imperialists to perpetuate the division of Korea. We support the constructive proposals put forward by you for creating a climate of trust, peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and reunifying Korea on a democratic basis.

The Bulgarian Communists and our entire people are successfully fulfilling the decisions of the 12th party congress.

We are making efforts to lay material and technical foundations of socialist society by introducing latest successes of modern science and technology. We are striving to enhance labour productivity, decisively improve the quality of products and raise the people's living standards.

We have already begun preparations for 13th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party. The congress will indicate new ways and direction of building developed socialism in our country.

Our current official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is being paid under a complicated and strained international situation. Mankind is standing at the crossroads of peace and death by a nuclear war. The countries of the socialist community are actively striving for security, understanding and detente.

To our regret, however, some aggressive imperialist quarters are scheming to gain military superiority at any cost. They are pursuing a policy of strength in the international relations and working to produce mass destruction weapons of newer types and devise their system and take the arms race to the outer space. Of great importance under the present acute international situation are the peaceful proposals made by the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries for a stop to arms race, disarmament, detente, global peace and security.

The announcement by the Soviet Union of its temporary suspension of the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe and other countermeasures is a clear manifestation of new good faith. The Soviet side declared that it was ready to carry out a bigger reduction under condition that the Soviet Union and the United States reduce, first of all, their strategic attack weapons to one quarter and stop the arms race in the outer space.

The countries of the socialist community and entire progressive mankind expect constructive answers to these proposals and to a number of our other propositions put forward at the United Nations and international conferences in Geneva, Vienna, Stockholm, etc.

Millions of people in the world are awaiting to hear a voice of reason and hope for manifestation of willingness to reach a mutually acceptable agreement on the basis of the principle of equality and equitable security. The initiatives to strengthen peace and security in Asia are of special significance in improving the international relations.

We fully support the proposals made by the socialist countries in this area to attain this purpose.

Our two peoples, together with entire progressive mankind, celebrated the 40th anniversary of the victory over Hitler fascism and will grandly celebrate the 40th anniversary of the historic victory over Japanese militarism.

The thankful memory of the feats performed by the Soviet people and heroic Soviet Army remains and will remain for ever in the hearts of the people. They bore the brunt of the most cruel and most destructive war in human history. The patriotic and democratic forces which fought for freedom, national independence and social progress could win in many countries thanks to the decisive aid of the Soviet people and Army.

The Bulgarian and Korean peoples and many other peoples the world over contributed to defeating Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism. The grim lesson of history demands us still today to enhance vigilance, augment our defence potentials and not to allow the destruction of the already achieved military strategic equilibrium. This made the Warsaw Treaty nations extend the term of the treaty.

As for the Bulgarian People's Republic, we assure you that we will strive as ever to strengthen the good-neighbourly relations with the Balkan nations and turn our region into a nuclear-free zone.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

Thankful to you for your cordial words for our party and our people, I express the firm belief that our meeting and talks today will be conducive to further activating our mutually beneficial cooperation, political, economic, scientific, technical and cultural, in the interests of peace and socialism.

[Pyongyang Domestic in Korean at 2100 GMT on 30 May inserts the following additional paragraph: I propose a toast to the heroic and industrious Korean people; to the success in the struggle of your people for socialist construction and peaceful and democratic national reunification; to the long life and good health of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK; to the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the parties, states, and peoples of our two countries; and to the good health of all comrades here.]

Zhivkov Pays Call on Kim

SK301752 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1640 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on May 30 paid a courtesy call on Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with Comrade Todor Zhivkov in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

Kim, Zhivkov Hold Talks

SK301744 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1633 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 30 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang on May 30 between Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member of the WPK Central Committee and its secretary, Comrade Yi Chong-mok, member of the WPK Central Committee and first vice-minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Yi Cha-pang, alternate

member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology; and Comrade Ha Tong-yun, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the BPR.

Present on the opposite side were Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Comrade Georgi Karamanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Comrade Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the BPR State Council and president of the Academy of Sciences; Comrade Vasil Hubchev, member of the BCP Central Committee and BPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK; Comrade Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Comrade Simeon Pravchanov and Comrade Goran Goranov, assistants to Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Visit to Tower of Chuche Idea

SK021030 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic [BPR], now on an official good-will visit to our country, visited the Tower of Chuche Idea this afternoon.

The Tower of Chuche Idea was visited by the members of the BPR's party and state delegation such as Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Georgi Karamanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the BPR State Council, and president of the Academy of Sciences; Vasil Hubchev, member of the BCP Central Committee and BPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country; Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Simeon Pravchanov and Goran Goranov, assistants to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, and other entourage members.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the State Administration Council, and foreign minister; Comrade Kim Hwang, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Yi Chong-mok, first vice foreign minister; Yi Cha-pang, chairman of the State commission of Science and Technology; and Ha Tong-yun, our country's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the BPR.

The guests were met in front of the Tower of Chuche Idea by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, responsible secretary of the Pyongyang City Party Committee, and chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; and the functionaries concerned, including Yi Ho-hyok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee.

After the inspection, Comrade Todor Zhivkov wrote the following: The great edifice built by the Korean people with feelings of gratitude to Comrade Kim Il-song.

Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee, president of the State Council, and head of the BPR party and state delegation, 31 May 1985.

Bulgarian Exhibition Opens

SK021035 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 31 May 85

[Excerpts] A Bulgarian state industrial exhibition opened in Pyongyang today. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, attended the opening ceremony along with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic [BPR].

The opening ceremony was attended by Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the State Administration Council, and foreign minister; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Yi Chong-mok, first vice foreign minister; Yi Cha-pang, chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology; and Ha Tong-yun, our country's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Bulgaria.

The opening ceremony was attended by the members of the BPR's party and state delegation such as Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Georgi Karamanov, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the BPR State Council, and president of the Academy of Sciences; Vasil Khubchev member of the BCP Central Committee and BPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country; Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Simeon Pravchanov and Goran Goranov, assistants to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, and other entourage members.

Zhivkov Gift to Kim Il-song

SK020823 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 31 May 85

[Excerpt] Today, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic [BPR], gave a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

Attending this event, along with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, were Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Georgi Karamanev member of the BCP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the BPR State Council, and president of the Academy of Sciences; Vasil Hubchev, member of the BCP Central Committee and BPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country; Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Simeon Pravchanov and Goran Goranov, assistants to Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the State Administration Council, and foreign ministers; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Yi Chong-mok, first vice foreign minister; Yi Cha-pang, chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology; and Ha Tong-yun, our country's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the BPR.

Zhivkov Gift to Kim Chong-il

SK311616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 31 (KCNA) -- Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, now on an official goodwill visit to Korea, presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift for Comrade Kim Chong-il was handed to Kim Yong-nam, vice-premier and foreign minister, by Comrade Todor Zhivkov on May 31.

Art Performance Viewed

SK311518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 31 May 85

[Excerpt] Pyongyang May 31 (KCNA) -- A music and dance performance was given this evening at the February 8 House of Culture by the artistes of the Mansudae art troupe in honor of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

Comrade Kim Il-song, together with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, saw the performance.

Invited there were the members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation and suite members. Party and government cadres of our country and working people in the city also saw the performance. Officials of the Bulgarian Embassy here and Bulgarian guests staying in Korea were present on invitation.

When Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov appeared in the auditorium amid the playing of the welcome music, the stormy cheers of "hurrah" and thunderous applause burst forth, rocking the hall.

Kim Returns Call on Zhivkov

SK311559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 31 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 31 paid a return call on Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with Comrade Todor Zhivkov in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

Talks Continue 31 May

SK311609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 31 (KCNA) -- Talks were held again in Pyongyang today between Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic [BPR].

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Yi Chong-mok, member of the WPK Central Committee and first vice-minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Yi Cha-pang, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology; Comrade Ha Tong-yun, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Bulgaria.

Present on the opposite side were Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee; Comrade Georgi Karamanov, member of the CCP Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce; Comrade Angel Balevski, member of the BCP Central Committee, member of the State Council of the BPR and president of the Academy of Sciences; Comrade Vasil Hubchev, member of the BCP Central Committee and Bulgarian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea; Comrade Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Comrades Simeon Pravchanov and Goran Goranov, assistants to Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

The two sides informed each other of the situation of socialist construction in each country, exchanged views on further development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two countries and on international problems of common concern and a number of other problems and reached a complete unanimity of views on all the problems discussed.

The talks took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

'Unanimity of Views'

SK010017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 1 Jun 85

["Talks: Complete Unanimity of Views" -- KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang June 1 (KCNA) -- A complete unanimity of views on all the problems discussed was reached at the talks held again on May 31 between Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

The two sides informed each other of the situation of socialist construction in each country and exchanged views on further development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two countries and on international problems of common concern and a number of other problems.

The talks took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Pyongyang Rally Held

SK011052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang June 1 (KCNA) -- A grand Pyongyang mass rally of over 200,000 working people was held this afternoon at the Kim Il-song Square to welcome the Bulgarian party and state delegation led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of Comrad Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov attended the rally.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov were put up in the square.

Also put up in the square were sloganboards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea" "Long live the Bulgarian Communist Party" "Warm welcome to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic" and "Long live the indestructible fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples."

When Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov appeared on the tribune amid the playing of the welcome music, the stormy cheers of "hurrah" burst forth and thousands of balloons were released to fly high into the sky.

The tribune was also occupied by the members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation.

Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK; and other party and government cadres were also seen on the tribune.

The mass rally began with the playing of the national anthems of Bulgaria and Korea. Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the rally. Comrade Todor Zhivkov spoke next.

Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with Comrade Todor Zhivkov when he concluded his speech, warmly hugged him and waved high their clasped hands. The rally closed with the chorus of "the Internationale."

Kim Il-song Speaks at Rally

SK030202 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1009 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Speech by Kim Il-song at Pyongyang mass rally welcoming Bulgarian party and state delegation led by Todor Zhivkov held at the Kim Il-song Plaza on 1 June -- recorded]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, dear Bulgarian guests, comrades, and friends:

The citizens of Pyongyang have gathered here today to welcome the esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the friendly mission of the fraternal Bulgarian people who are visiting our country bringing feelings of friendship all the way from Europe.

The site of the meeting to welcome Comrade Todor Zhivkov, outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people, noted activist of the international communist and labor movements, and close friend of the Korean people, is now filled with great joy and revolutionary zeal to eternally glorify the militant friendship and unity between Korea and Bulgaria.

First, on behalf of the Central Committee of our party, the government of the republic, and all the Korean people, I offer a hearty welcome to the party and state delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic, led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on its visit to our country. [applause]

I also convey, through you, the warm fraternal greetings of our party members and all the Korean people to the members of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian people. [applause]

Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, you are on your second visit to our country at a time when the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Bulgaria are developing favorably and when socialism is being built successfully in our two countries. This visit will mark another milestone in the annals of friendship between Korea and Bulgaria and will be an important event which will push forward the building of socialism in our two countries. [applause]

Communism represents the bright future of mankind, and the people's advance toward socialism and communism is an irresistible current of history.

Under the leadership of the BCP headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the Bulgarian people have effected a great social change in a very short period by confidently advancing on the road of socialism. [applause] The idea of socialism and communism has become a brilliant reality and is flowering beautifully on the soil of Bulgaria, and socialist Bulgaria is now topping a new eminence of its development.

In Bulgaria, the state and social system has been consolidated, the people's political life is stable, and the entire society is throbbing with revolutionary optimism and fighting stamina. By their innovative labor struggle, the diligent and resourceful people of Bulgaria have brought about rapid progress in industry, agriculture, science, and technology. With the growth in the nation's economic power, the standards of people's material and cultural life are rising steadily.

Bulgaria owes her epoch-making change today to the seasoned leadership of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the Bulgarian people's outstanding leader, and of the BCP that have inherited and are faithfully developing the cause of Georgi Dimitrov. [applause]

The BCP, headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, has put forward correct policies which conform to reality in Bulgaria and meet the requirement of her socialist construction, effectively mobilized its membership and the working people in the implementation of the policies, and, at the head of the masses, dynamically struggled to build a new life, skillfully solving the difficult and complex problems arising in revolution and construction.

For its great achievement in revolution and construction, and for its devoted service to the people, the BCP enjoys the unqualified support and love of all the Bulgarian people.

When we visited Bulgaria last year, we were glad to see the people of your country trusting heartily and deeply the BCP headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, rally firmly around the party, and having high pride because of brilliant success and the happy life which they achieved through their creative labor.

Today, the Bulgarian people see a happier future in developing the socialist system under the leadership of the party. They are full of vigour, and are waging a powerful struggle to carry out the decision of the 12th party congress successfully and to build a developed socialist society.

We regard the success and experience gained by the fraternal Bulgarian people in the socialist revolution and construction as a common wealth of the socialist countries and sincerely wish them greater success in their future effort to build socialism. [applause]

Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, you are greatly encouraging our people by your visit to our country when they are striving with a high degree of political enthusiasm to greet augustly the 40th anniversary of the liberation of their country and the 40th birthday of the party. [applause]

The liberation of our country and the foundation of our party were historic events which opened a way to a radical change in the sociopolitical life of our people and in the development of our revolution. Over the 40 years since its foundation, our party has carried out its tasks successfully at different stages of the revolution by giving leadership to the people, accelerated socialist construction and developed our country into a socialist state which is independent, self-supporting, and self-reliant in defense. [applause]

Today, all the party membership and working people of our country are vigorously waging a struggle to attain the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction of the 1980's set forth by the sixth party congress, upholding the banner of the three revolutions -- ideological, technological, and cultural -- and are effecting new upsurges in all fronts of socialist construction.

By the devoted labor struggle of our people who are firmly rallied around our party, the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction will be successfully attained and the might of the socialist system of our country will be continuously strengthened. [applause]

Comrade and friends: To prevent war and safeguard peace is the most urgent task of the socialist countries and the peace-loving people of the world today.

It is 40 years since the destruction of fascism, which made an attempt to enslave the whole of mankind, but aggressive forces still exist on the earth, and humanity is not free from the danger of war. The imperialists, who have a wild scheme of world conquest, are hastening the production and deployment of nuclear and other mass destruction weapons while stepping up the maneuvers for aggression and war in many parts of the world. They try to extend the arms race even to outer space. Because of their adventurous moves for aggression and war the international situation has become extremely tense, and the danger of a new world war is growing with each passing day. Today, mankind is faced with a grave threat at the crossroads of war and peace, and the present situation requires that everyone should fight to prevent war and defend peace.

Peace is not something that can be begged for; it should be won by fighting. War can be prevented, and world peace and security preserved, only through the people's resolute struggle against the imperialist maneuvers for aggression and war. [applause]

Socialism is a strong bulwark of peace, and the socialist forces are a mighty revolutionary force in our time, which is opposed to imperialist aggressive forces. The socialist countries must, in close unity, counter the imperialist maneuvers for aggression and war by joint effort, form a broad united front with all the peace forces in the world and wage a powerful struggle against imperialism.

The BCP and her government follow a consistent policy against war and for peace and are staunchly fighting to safeguard peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world. We highly appreciate the joint effort being made by the Bulgarian party and Government and other member nations of the Warsaw Treaty to remove the danger of a nuclear war from Europe and defend peace and security in that part of the world. We actively support the constructive proposal of Bulgaria for the creation of a nuclear-free zone in the Balkan peninsula. [applause]

Today, a new war is most likely to break out in the Korean peninsula. Large aggressive forces of the U.S. imperialists have been massed in and near the southern half of Korea, and there is the danger of war breaking out any minute in our country. If war is triggered off in Korea it may easily develop into a worldwide thermonuclear war, bringing a holocaust to the people throughout the world. Easing tensions and maintaining peace in the Korean peninsula is a burning task in safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Proceeding from the national duty of the Korean people and their noble mission in the cause of peace for mankind, our party and the government of our republic are endeavoring to settle the Korean question peacefully through dialogues and negotiations. Last year we advanced the proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea in order to ease the prevailing tensions and maintain peace in the Korean peninsula, and to create preconditions for the country's independent and peaceful reunification. Recently, we have made a new peace proposal for North-South parliamentary talks and for the publication of a joint declaration on nonaggression.

If North-South parliamentary talks become effective, they will be a good influence upon the North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks now under way, and further, create favorable conditions for holding high-level political talks between the North and the South and facilitate the convocation of tripartite talks.

Because of its validity and reasonableness, the new peace proposal for North-South parliamentary talks now enjoys positive support from all the Korean people, the governments of many countries and the progressive people all over the world. [applause]

On this occasion, esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, you have again highly appraised our people's achievements in socialist construction and expressed active support for their struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

There is no doubt that our people will achieve the historic cause of national reunification with the active support and encouragement of the Bulgarian people and other peoples of socialist countries and the peace-loving people throughout the world. [applause]

I take this opportunity to express deep thanks to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the BCP Government and people for their material and moral assistance given to our people during the difficult Fatherland Liberation War and postwar reconstruction, and for their wholehearted support and encouragement now given to our people in the struggle to build socialism and reunify the country independently and peacefully. [applause]

Developing friendly and cooperative relations among the socialist countries is a sure guarantee for promoting socialist construction in each of these countries and hastening the worldwide victory of the cause of socialism and communism. Under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our party and the government of our republic are striving to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the other socialist countries and develop economic and cultural exchange and cooperation with them.

Because of the community of their social systems and the common aim of struggle, Korea and Bulgaria established fraternal state relations long ago and have steadily developed them. The friendly and cooperative relations between them were legally confirmed by the treaty of friendship and cooperation which was signed in Sofia last year, and on this basis, are developing onto a higher stage. Exchange and cooperation are being extended and developed in a diverse way in all fields of politics, the economy and culture between the two countries, and the traditional friendship between their peoples has been consolidated to become true comradeship.

The opening of the state industrial exhibition of Bulgaria in our country by the Bulgarian comrades in the presence of Comrade Todor Zhivkov on this occasion is a vivid example of the daily flowering and developing friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries.

Although you, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, have been in our country only for a few days, we have done a great deal of useful work with you.

At the negotiations and talks which have been held in a friendly and amicable atmosphere the leaders of our two countries have sincerely discussed the international issues of mutual concern and the relationship between the two countries, and have reached a complete consensus of opinion on all matters discussed. [applause]

We are greatly satisfied with the fact that the visit to our country by the party and state delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov has borne good fruit. [applause] No force can ever break the traditional friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples which have been firmly established in the struggle for their common goal and ideal.

As in the past, so in the future too, the Korean people will resolutely fight against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism, and communism, in unity with the fraternal Bulgarian people, and other socialist nations. [applause]

Long live the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two parties, countries, and peoples of Korea and Bulgaria! [applause]

Long live the BCP and the Bulgarian People's Republic! [applause]

Long live the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and international communist movement! [applause]

Long live world peace! [applause]

KPA ENSEMBLE GIVES PERFORMANCE IN BEIJING

SK010855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing May 30 (KCNA) -- The song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army on a visit to China gave a performance at the theatre of the General Logistics Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Beijing on May 29 in honor of leading cadres of the party and state of China. The performance was appreciated by leading cadres of the party, government and Army of China including Comrades Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Hu Qianomu, Qin Jiwei, Hu Qili and Qiao Shi and other leading officials concerned. A basket of flowers was presented in the name of Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, in congratulation of the successful performance. Prior to the performance, the Chinese party and state cadres met and had a friendly talk with the leading members and principal actors and actresses of the KPA song and dance ensemble.

Envoy Hosts Reception

SK010413 Pyongyang CKNA in English 0340 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing May 30 (KCNA) -- Korean Ambassador to China Sin In-ka hosted a reception at the embassy on May 30 upon the conclusion of the China visit of the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army. Invited to the reception were Yu Qiuli, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and director of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [CPLA], and officials concerned. All the members of the ensemble were present. The reception was addressed by Ambassador Sin In-ha and Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the CPLA Zhou Keyu.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian. The reception proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

'TEXT' OF ASSEMBLY REPLY TO NORTH TALKS PROPOSAL

SK020110 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 5

["Unofficial" translation of the POK National Assembly's 1 June reply to the proposal of the DPRK's SPA for parliamentary talks]

[Text] The National Assembly of the Republic of Korea sends a reply to a letter from your Supreme People's Assembly with a decision in the plenary session after making sufficient consultations among political parties and sincere discussion among its members.

We think that we must make this year, the 40th anniversary of the national liberation, a historic turning point to create a foundation for peace and unification in order to overcome the pain from the national division and to build a great fatherland. The south and north should now ease tensions, standing above ideologies and systems, and promote national trust and harmony.

The past 40 years were the times of ordeals and bitter grief on the part of our people that could not become worse, and were a history dotted with mutual distrust and confrontation.

Mutual distrust is the biggest obstacle for the people of the same blood to put an end to the history of division and to achieve peaceful unification, the ardent wish of the whole people, with the unified force from brotherly love. This mutual distrust stems from the severance of dialogue and exchange.

The true meaning of our efforts to have dialogues through various channels available is found in this point.

So, we are really pleased with last year's opening of new South-North contacts and in particular with the progress of the economic and Red Cross talks, and hope that the suspended sports talks will reopen at an early date.

Now, the whole people of the nation are anxious to see the economic and Red Cross talks proceed successfully, thereby realizing trade and economic cooperation between the south and north. They also wish to meet their dispersed families and visit their hometowns freely.

The people expect that the talks will become a stepping stone for the alleviation of tensions between the south and north and for the peaceful unification.

Since a long time ago, our side has stressed that the relaxation of tensions between the south and north and settlement of peace are questions to be solved urgently through consultations between responsible authorities of the two sides, and has exerted diverse efforts in hopes that you will accept it.

We have suggested that the two sides carry out meetings between the highest responsible authorities and seek effective measures to ease tensions and to prevent recurrence of war as an agenda item to be dealt with first of all in the meeting. We also have proposed that the two sides conclude a provisional treaty on the basic relation between the south and north as a practical measure to alleviate tension and achieve national harmony.

We believe that it will be reasonable for the issue of declaring nonaggression to be discussed between government authorities of the two sides which have the responsibility and authority to carry it into effect practically.

Therefore, we think that it will be more effective for your Supreme People's Assembly first to urge the authorities concerned to agree on the holding of a meeting between the highest responsible authorities of the south and north. Our side proposed the meeting to discuss sincerely the issues of easing tensions between the south and north and of securing peace, including declaring nonaggression, thus to contribute to the national unification.

As your side knows well, the proper function of the legislative organ is to enact laws, including the Constitution, and to approve pacts on peace and war concluded between government authorities.

We think that the most important national task the legislative organs of the south and north should carry out at this moment is to discuss the issue of legislating a unified constitution for the peaceful unification of the fatherland. This task is the unchanging wish of the whole people, who have great expectations of the Assemblies of the south and north.

Therefore, the Assemblies of the south and north should exert their every effort to achieve this national task and to carry out sincere dialogue and consultations to this end.

The project to enact a unified Constitution cannot be promoted successfully with only one side's effort. It must be discussed by a consultative council to be made up of representatives speaking for opinions of people of the two sides and the unified constitution should be enacted on the basis of the whole nation's agreement.

The assemblies of the south and north should not hesitate in promoting the project to enact the unified constitution, and we should bear in mind that this is the mission given to us by the national history.

So, we welcome the holding of the south-north parliamentary conference to discuss all problems concerning the formation of a south-north consultative body to tackle the issue of drafting a unified constitution, and other matters necessary for the creation of a foundation for peaceful unification.

We believe that the south-north parliamentary conference will greatly contribute to easing tension and restoring mutual trust between the south and north and will further become a foundation for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

On the basis, the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea proposes that a preliminary contact to be participated in by five Assemblymen from each side be held at Panmunjom in July to discuss all matters concerning the holding of the south-north parliamentary conference.

We await your Supreme People's Assembly's answer to our proposal.

PAPE. HOPES FOR PROPAGANDA-FREE PARLIAMENTARY TALKS

SK020120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "S-N Parliamentary Talks"]

[Text] International attention should once again be drawn to the scene of the Korean peninsula as south Korea has positively responded to a north Korean offer to open Seoul-Pyongyang parliamentary talks.

Such a step toward the eventual achievement of peaceful territorial unification is considered particularly significant in that the south Korean counterproposal came close on the heels of the inter-Korea Red Cross talks for family reunion held in Seoul last week, in which both sides made progress in realizing the exchange of mutual visits among the dispersed families.

The National Assembly formally adopted the counterproposal at its plenary session yesterday to the effect that the inter-Korea parliamentary talks deal with matters concerning the formulation of a constitution for unified Korea as a basis of the territorial unification that should be realized sometime in the future.

For this, the Seoul proposal called for the opening of preliminary talks between five Assemblymen from each side next month at the truce village of Panmunjom.

Last April, north Korea's "supreme people's assembly," in its offer for an inter-Korea parliamentary conference, proposed that Seoul and Pyongyang make a "non-aggression proclamation" at the parliamentary talks.

Compared with such an overture from the north, the agenda proposed by the south Korean legislature for the inter-Korea talks concerning the unified constitution is deemed more realistic and pertinent in consideration of the intrinsic role and function of the legislature. To elaborate, a non-aggression proclamation falls under the category of a government function, instead of being that for the legislature.

It is most logical that the south and north Korean parliamentarians can hardly bypass the orthodox aspect of the legislative role as such, in pursuing various channels of inter-Korea talks on unification affairs as well as ways and means of easing the existing tension on the Korean peninsula.

If north Korea is really interested in dealing with south-north proclamation of non-aggression, it should leave the matter to be handled in talks between the highest authorities of south and north Korea, for which Seoul has previously made offers to Pyongyang.

While calling upon the north to respond to the south Korean parliamentary proposal favorably, it is once again stressed that the projected talks between legislative representatives from Seoul and Pyongyang should be something free of propaganda-oriented maneuverings on the part of Pyongyang.

CHON CHATS WITH ENVOYS ON N-S RED CROSS TALKS

SK010105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday he thinks it premature to predict the future of the south and north Korean Red Cross talks. Chon said the inter-Korea Red Cross talks in Seoul were somewhat successful, in that an atmosphere was created for dialogue between south and north Korea. The president was chatting with those invited to a garden party at the Presidential mansion of Chongwadae.

Among the guests were foreign diplomatic mission chiefs, heads of international organizations in Seoul, commanders of the U.S. Forces in Korea and their wives.

French Amb. Andre Baeyens and Swiss Amb. Bernard Freymond congratulated President Chon on the results of the inter-Korea Red Cross dialogue in Seoul.

Paul M. Cleveland, deputy chief of the U.S. Mission in Seoul, said he would like to thank the Korean government for cooperating when the U.S. Embassy faced a difficulty last week. The President said, in reply, "I think both the United States and Korea did a good job in settling the occupation of the USIS building in Seoul with patience."

Cleveland said he felt the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries have been consolidated even more in the wake of the incident. Chon said the settlement of the incident showed that the two countries are capable of solving even a greater difficulty in close cooperation.

He said to British Amb. J.N.T. Spreckley, "I want you to tell British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that I feel grateful to her that the Korean question was mentioned in the recent summit of seven Western nations."

The President and First Lady Yi Sun-cha talked mainly about the inter-Korea Red Cross talks, Korea's economic development and summit diplomacy with the 276 foreign envoys, leaders of the U.S. Forces in Korea and leaders of international organizations in Seoul.

CHONG CHIN-KWON APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF JCS

SK010812 Seoul YONHAP in English 0639 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Seoul, June 1 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government Saturday appointed Gen. Chong Chin-kwon to be chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

The 57-year-old general replaces Gen. Yi Ki-paek, who has retired from military service. Chong will also serve as director of the anti-espionage operations headquarters.

Before he was assigned to the JCS post, Chong served as Army commander. He joined the Army in 1949 and had served as both division commander and corps commander. The government also promoted Lt. Gen. An Pil-chun to the rank of four-star general. Korean President Chon Tu-hwan received assignment and promotion reports from the two generals at Chongwadae, the presidential residence, on Saturday.

GOVERNMENT, DJP DECIDE TO CLARIFY KWANGJU INCIDENT

SK311415 Seoul CHUNCANG ILBO in Korean 31 May 85 p 1

[Text] In light of the fact that the Kwangju incident has recently become a political issue, the government and the DJP have agreed to clarify the truth of this incident by using a proper method.

In connection with this, the DJP held an emergency meeting of party post-holders at the party building on 31 May, presided over by party chairman No Tae-u, and discussed issues concerning the time and method of clarifying the Kwangju incident.

Participating in this meeting were national assemblymen Pak Pyong-chun, commander of a certain infantry division at the time of the Kwangju incident; Chong Si-chae, deputy governor of South Cholla Province at that time; and Yi Tae-sun, superintendent of education affairs in South Cholla Province.

The DJP plans to hold a general meeting of national assemblymen at the party training center as part of its effort regarding the issue following the conclusion of the regular National Assembly session on 1 June; it will discuss issues concerning the Kwangju incident as a whole.

The meeting of party post-holders agreed to change a policy of not dwelling on the Kwangju incident as much as possible, and to clarify this incident in light of the fact that students occupied the American Cultural Center and staged a sit-in there, demanding an investigation into the Kwangju incident, and the fact that the Kwangju incident has become a political controversy, since the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] submitted a bill calling for conducting inspection of government offices to investigate the truth of this incident.

In particular, the DJP plans to present, through a proper channel, objective materials on the number of casualties that resulted from the incident, a source of various rumors.

The DJP decided that day to make efforts to clarify the truth of the Kwangju incident through interpellation of the government on social affairs at the regular National Assembly session and through answers to this interpellation by government officials. If this proves insufficient, the DJP will clarify the truth of the Kwangju incident at a proper time by using a proper method.

In connection with this, a party post-holder said that he believes that the situation has developed to a phase which cannot be overcome without dwelling on the Kwangju incident. He then said that, in order to dispel the unnecessary suspicion of the people, it is necessary to clarify the truth of the incident in any form whatsoever.

However, the DJP agreed that the exercising of the authority to inspect government offices is not desirable in light of the fact that, if the issue is investigated in a wholesale manner through the exercising of the authority to inspect government offices, as requested by the NKDP, it is likely to unnecessarily incite the people's feelings by reopening healing wounds and to allow the incident to be used politically.

Prior to this, high-ranking officials concerned from the government and the DJP discussed the issue on 30 May. At the meeting held that day, the DJP discussed measures in anticipation of the possibility of the opposition party denying the legitimacy of the DJP, and making exaggerated remarks denouncing the organ of power.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE HOLDS SESSION ON USIS SIT-IN

SK011015 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 May 85 p 1

[Text] The Home Affairs Committee of the National Assembly, which continued its session until 2320 -- after the National Assembly's plenary session had adjourned -- in the wake of its session on the morning of 30 May, held an interpellation session concerning the students' sit-in at the American Cultural Center and heard the government side's relevant answers.

In the interpellation session, the following lawmakers took turns speaking: Song Chon-yong of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP]; Cho Nam-cho of the DJP; Choe Nak-to of the NKDP; Kim Tong-chu of the NKDP; Pae Song-tong of the DJP; and Mun Chong-su of the NKDP.

The DJP lawmakers asked: What is the ultimate goal of the students connected with the National Student Federation and the Sammin [the Masses, Democracy, and Nation] Struggle Committee? Is the government willing to reexamine its measure for the autonomy of the campus; and is there any way to remove social uneasiness caused by the chronic student demonstrations?

The NKDP lawmakers demanded the immediate release of all students concerned, while concentrating their efforts on asking: What was the influence of the message from Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam on the break-up of the sit-in?; what is the government's view toward examining the cause of the sit-in?; is the government willing to get rid of the cause of the student demonstrations by disclosing the truth of the Kwangju incident?; and was it proper for the government to have applied the relevant indictments in arresting the concerned students.

In answering, Home Affairs Minister Chong Sok-mo said: "According to the police investigations thus far, we have not found that the students who participated in the sit-in are pro-communist. In the future, we will sternly and resolutely deal with those acts violating law, including student demonstrations."

Minister Chong also said: From early this year to 29 May, in the process of student demonstrations and the suppression of those demonstrations, damage has been done involving approximately 7,000 citizens in 118 households. He said: "The government will decide on an appropriate way to compensate them for their losses."

Minister Chong noted: "Because an issue of the MINJU TONGSIN [DEMOCRATIC NEWSLETTER] published by the Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD] differed from the truth concerning the American Cultural Center incident, we searched the CPD office and confiscated the issues of MINJU TONGSIN after receiving a search and seizure warrant from the court on 30 May."

NKDP LAWMAKER DISRUPTS 1 JUNE ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK020126 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The last Cabinet interpellation session yesterday was interrupted for about four hours after a 36-year-old student activist-turned lawmaker of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] made harsh criticism of the government.

Rep. Yi Chol, second youngest Assemblyman of the NDP [New Korea Democratic Party] mentioned the presidential family while attacking the government in his 30-minute interpellation in a plenary session.

After members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the NDP expressed their respective positions on the matter, Speaker Yi Chae-hyong said he would have Rep. Yi's remarks deleted from the house minutes.

Earlier, the DJP held a two-hour-long caucus, in which many party lawmakers asserted that the party should show its "resolute will" against insults of the head of state. Some of them reportedly called for disciplinary measures against Yi.

Rep. Hyon Kyong-tae of the DJP told the plenary session that Rep. Yi's remarks contained expressions harmful to military morale and causing a schism between the armed forces and the people. "I wonder what he is seeking to gain with such a statement," Rep. Hyon said.

He claimed that Rep. Yi's remarks "denies the constitutional principle of democracy and anti-communism as he quoted malicious rumors and copied the slogans of the so-called 'Sammintu' which are identical with the proletariat revolutionary line."

He asked Speaker Yi to delete the radical remarks from the Assembly debate transcript, asserting that an Assemblyman should assume responsibility for what he said "under the judgment of history."

Yi's colleagues at the NDP, meanwhile, denounced such an "allergic reaction" by the DJP, claiming that they could hardly understand why the DJP took issue with the remarks of a lawmaker.

Rep. Kim, floor leader, argued, "they (DJP lawmakers) are now competing with each other to show their loyalty."

Rep. Cho Yon-ha, a vice president, also claimed, "There is nothing wrong in Yi's remarks under the current laws."

In reply, Prime Minister No Sin-yong said, "I am doubtful whether such remarks of Yi can be made continuously in the parliament although the lawmaker has the privilege of exemption from liability for his speech in the house."

Rep. Yi, elected from Songbuk district in Seoul, spoke mainly of the "plight of the mass," the financial status of the relatives of the late president Pak Chong-hui, the Kwangju uprising and efforts for "the restoration of national identity."

Declaring "the arrival of the age of the mass," Rep. Yi said that politicians should "make a choice between revolution and reformation to meet the call of the times to achieve the liberation of the mass and unification of the nation." He claimed that the present government should give up its power instantly "if it has no intention to absorb the will of the mass toward reforms."

In his reply, Prime Minister No said Rep. Yi's remarks contained words which made him confused about the true intention of the speaker. In particular, he pointed out Yi's statement that the Republic of Korea "cannot pursue unification while simply denying the North Korean ideological system based on the concept of equality."

No said Yi's remarks that "revolution comes if the government fails in reforms" requires further scrutiny to determine whether such a statement could be protected by the parliamentary immunity.

In reply to Rep. Yi's questions concerning the function of the Saemaul Movement Headquarters and the eligibility of its president, the prime minister said that donations to the Saemaul organization were being efficiently used for the benefit of low-income people in the countryside and cities.

He said the present president of the Saemaul Movement Headquarters was "performing his duty faithfully and adequately."

While Rep. Yi was speaking, many DJP members hurled shouts and invectives at him. Opposition members responded with similar utterances and asked the ruling party members to be patient and let Rep. Yi finish his statement.

Besides Yi, Rep. Kim Chong-kwon and Rep. Kwon Chong-tong of the DJP took the floor to question Cabinet members on their social policies.

PAPER ON USIS OCCUPIERS, U.S. EMBASSY DIALOGUE

SK020322 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 30 May 85 p 2

[Report by Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong at a National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee meeting held on 30 May]

[Text] Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong disclosed at a National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee meeting held on 30 May the contents of the dialogue between students from the Sammin Struggle Committee and the U.S. side during the sit-in at the American Cultural Center as follows:

The contents of dialogue between the students and Lavin, director of the American Cultural Center and the counselor of the U.S. Embassy, on 23 May are as follows:

[Students] If the police tries to suppress us, we will jump from the window, sprinkling potassium cyanide. We will never leave here before the United States apologizes. Now is the time for the United States to make public its support for things related to the Kwangju incident.

[The U.S. side] Now is the time for students to withdraw. The dialogue between the political counselor of the U.S. Embassy and six student representatives on 24 May is as follows:

[Political counselor] At the time of the Kwangju incident, U.S. Ambassador Gleysteen was not aware of the situation until the morning of 20 May. He came to learn the situation when he was informed of the situation by (Brednoy), special advisor to the U.S. Forces in South Korea. Upon being informed of the incident, the U.S. ambassador attempted in vain to contact the leading force of the demonstrators in Kwangju through Cardinal Kim Su-hwan. The ambassador also failed to contact the prime minister. The U.S. ambassador urged the ROK Government to bring the incident under control.

[Students] If the commander of the U.S. Forces in South Korea approved the deployment of the 20th Infantry Division of the South Korean Army in Kwangju from the area north of the Han River, the United States should take responsibility for this.

[Counselor] As was seen in the case of the outbreak of the Korean war on 25 June 1950, the authority to assume the operational command of the Army goes to the commander of the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command at the time of emergency that is equivalent to this incident. However, in peacetime, the South Korean Army holds the authority to assume the operational command of the Army in the area south of the Han River and the U.S. Forces Command holds the authority for the area north of the Han River. The 20th Infantry Division was deployed in Kwangju at the request of the chief of staff of the South Korean Army for the purpose of mildly bringing the incident under control because this division had anti-riot training. Why should the United States take responsibility for the act committed by army troops under the responsibility of the South Korean Army?

[Students] If so, who is responsible?

[Counselor] I understand that the chief of staff of the South Korean Army is charged with management of the Army.

[Students] We view the Kwangju incident as a tragedy. What do you think?

[Counselor] Just as the United States has the 5-year-long tragedy called the Civil War in its history, the Kwangju incident can be regarded as a crisis of an age. Relations between South Korea and the United States have been improved or weakened. The present South Korean Government has achieved democratic development. It is true that much progress has been made in terms of human rights and that the economy has developed remarkably. Now that I have fully explained as much truth of the Kwangju incident as the United States knows, it is time for you to calmly leave this building.

[Students] We believe that it is time for the United States to apologize for the Kwangju incident in a manner worthy of a great power.

[Counselor] The ROK Government issued martial law, and there was no threat from the North in terms of security. Although I do not know in what manner the 20th Infantry Division acted after being deployed in Kwangju, the motive of deployment was -- I think deployment was approved based on the judgment that it would contribute to properly suppressing the incident.

[Students] We are hungry because we have eaten nothing for 31 hours. Do you mind if we buy food by pooling our money? We want to have public discussion with the Council for Promotion of Democracy. We want the United States to act as intermediary.

[Counselor] You can have public discussion after leaving here. (At this point, the counselor played the cassette containing a recorded version of the Voice of the RPR) North Korea is now conducting false propaganda on the occupation of this building by students. Please leave here quickly.

[Students] We know the issue of security better than you. We will never leave until we have your apology.

The students' dialogue with Rychak, head of the security section of the U.S. Embassy, on 25 May follows:

[Students] We will end our sit-in if the discussion of the truth of the Kwangju incident is covered by television and newspapers and if this discussion is recorded through the convocation of a pan-national meeting. The U.S. side should send representatives to this meeting and take responsibility for the Kwangju incident. We will withdraw if you agree with the convocation of an open discussion with the participation of five student representatives, No Tae-u, Yi Min-u, Kim Tae-chung, Kim Yong-sam, and Deputy Chief of Mission Cleveland.

[The U.S. side] Okay. Except for five student representatives, you all should withdraw.

OPPOSITION SUBMITS MOTION TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

SK010112 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday presented to the National Assembly a motion calling for the creation of a special parliamentary committee on the constitutional revision.

The hawkish opposition group initially seeks to revise the Constitution so as to enable the public citizenry to elect the president through direct popular vote instead of the current indirect electoral college election.

In the motion, NDP floor leader Rep. Kim Tong-yong claimed, "the current Constitution, which was proclaimed on Oct. 27, 1980 still follows the undemocratic vestiges of the Yusin Constitution which was nothing but a decoration justifying one-man rule." "The public opinion bared in the Feb. 12 general elections clearly shows that the establishment of the legitimacy of the government by opening the way for the peaceful transfer of power is the shortcut to saving the nation from its current crisis," he insisted.

The lawmakers said that the peaceful change of government could be secured only when the people were empowered to elect the president at their own hands.

The NDP also submitted a bill for the abolition of the Special Law on the Renovation of Political Climate, under which many old-time politicians were banned from political activities.

Meanwhile, the second opposition Korea National Party yesterday presented a separate motion for the formation of a special house committee to deliberate the revision of the Constitution.

NKDP PROPOSES CHANGE IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LAW

SK020201 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday called for revising the National Assembly Law so that the votes of one-third of the lawmakers would be sufficient to invoke the National Assembly's power to investigate state administrative affairs.

In a revision of the law presented to the Assembly, the opposition party also demanded that the votes of one-third of the legislators be sufficient to form a special Assembly committee. The current law stipulates that such measures can be put into effect only when more than one half of the assemblymen are present for a plenary session and more than half of those present approve of the measures.

Other proposals put forth by the NKDP include a change in meeting time for Assembly plenary sessions from 2 p.m. to 10 a.m., and restricting the holding of additional jobs by legislators to certain official posts.

OLYMPIC OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR IOC MEETING

SK010713 Seoul YONHAP in English 0639 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Seoul, June 1 (OANA-YONHAP) -- No Tae-u, chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOC), left here Saturday for East Berlin to participate in the 90th general assembly of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). He will speak to the full IOC session about Seoul's preparations for the 1988 Summer Olympics before holding a news conference.

The seven-member SLOC delegation will conduct a large-scale publicity campaign, involving various exhibitions at an international exhibition center, for the Seoul Olympics.

Yi Yong-Ho, Korean sports minister, will join the Korean delegation in East Berlin. He recently attended an IOC meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland.

EAST BLOC NATIONS EXPECTED TO ATTEND OLYMPICS

SK030153 Seoul YONHAP in English 0137 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] East Berlin, June 2 (OANA-YONHAP) -- South Korean sports officials are convinced that East European countries have decided to participate in the upcoming 1988 Seoul Olympics and other international sports events, and they are preparing for those events.

Cho Sang-ho, vice chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), who came here to attend the full session of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) June 1-7, told reporters Sunday that the conviction resulted from contacts Korean sports leaders had made with sports officials from East European countries, including the Soviet Union, East Germany, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, at various international conferences. Cho said that contacts among sports officials of South Korea and East European countries here indicated that those countries' threat to boycott the Seoul Olympic virtually disappeared.

Korean sports leaders exchange dialogue with those leaders from East European nations about the sports events, assuming on that they will attend the Seoul Summer Olympics. Thus viewed, Korean delegates and observers here believe that North Korea can no longer try to obstruct the Seoul Olympics openly, but may be compelled to turn to covert attempts for the obstruction.

NORTH OFFICIAL NEGATIVE ON INTER-KOREAN SPORTS TALKS

SK030243 Seoul YONHAP in English 0233 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] East Berlin, June 2 (YONHAP) -- North Korean officials attending the 90th general assembly of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) here have expressed a negative response to the idea of holding an inter-Korean sports meeting mediated by the IOC. "Why do we need mediation by the IOC president to hold the inter-Korean sports meeting?" Chang Ung, secretary general of the North Korean Olympic Committee, told South Korean reporters over the weekend.

Chang admitted that North Korea had received an IOC proposal for the mediation of such meeting saying that "we (North Korea) asked the IOC to explain in detail the proposal and received reply from the international committee."

In a press conference in Lausanne, Switzerland, IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch said on May 29 that he was willing to arrange a South-North Korean sports meeting in Lausanne in September or October this year to discuss the forming of a single South-North Korean team for the 1988 Seoul Olympics and sports exchange between the two Koreas.

Chang also showed negative reaction on the idea of holding a marathon linking both sides of Korea's demilitarized zone for the 1987 World Cup marathon -- an idea suggested by International Amateur Athletic Association president, Primo Nebiolo.

The North Korean official also precluded the possibility of North Korea's participating in the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games. Other North Korean officials who met South Korean delegates at a hotel lobby showed negative attitude toward these issues, it was learned. They, however, did not object a meeting with South Korean delegates here during the IOC assembly to continue through Friday.

KHMER ROUGE DISRUPTING SRV SUPPLY LINES TO BORDER

BK010207 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 1 Jun 85 p 5

[Excerpts] Aranyaprathet -- Vietnamese artillery shelled Khmer Rouge forces near Kampuchea's border with Thailand, killing two guerrillas and promoting a barrage from Thai guns, Thai military officers said yesterday. Meanwhile, a senior military official in Burapha force told THE NATION Khmer Rouge guerrillas have been successfully disrupting Vietnamese logistic supply routes from the Kampuchean capital to the border provinces in the north and the west of Kampuchea.

The official said the Khmer Rouge guerrillas had already cut off some parts of a railway, linking Phnom Penh with Oddar Meanchey, a Kampuchean province on the northern frontier with Thailand.

He said the communist guerrillas had also destroyed some parts of Highway No 6, which serves as the Vietnamese supply line from Phnom Penh to Siem Reap and Sisophon, forcing the Vietnamese to transport their supply to the western border provinces on Highway No 5 which is still safer.

According to the official, the Khmer Rouge guerrillas are stepping up their operation against the Vietnamese in the central area of Kampuchea, especially around Tonle Sap, the Kampuchean great lake, and also have been frequently ambushing the Vietnamese along their logistic routes.

FUNCINPEC DENIES TALKS ON JOINT MILITARY COMMAND

BK010122 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 1 Jun 85 p 3

[Text] No talks have yet been held between the non-communist Kampuchean resistance forces over the formation of a joint military command, FUNCINPEC's [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia] head of External Affairs Dareth Pen told the BANGKOK POST yesterday.

The idea of a joint command was first proposed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk in March last year in Singapore but there has been no discussion since, Mr Pen said. REUTER reported on Thursday that the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and the Sihanoukist forces will form a single military command to offset Khmer Rouge dominance in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK).

In addition to acting as a counter-balance, the formation of the joint command could spur Hanoi to negotiate peace in Kampuchea, REUTER quoted KPNLF leaders as saying. KPNLF Commander-in-Chief Sak Sutsakhan and KPNLF Vice President General Dien Del are to command about 15,000 KPNLF and some 10,000 Sihanoukist (ANS) army guerrillas, the report said.

Gen Dien Del was quoted in the report as saying: "The ground has been laid. There are no problems between us (the KPNLF and ANS) in the field."

Mr Pen said that Prince Sihanouk's idea of a joint military command is not aimed at offsetting the dominance of the Khmer Rouge but rather to "reinforce" cooperation and coordination among the non-communist forces. Meanwhile Sihanoukist representatives released a statement yesterday denying press reports that the prince wants to resign because he is "very unhappy" with Thailand, other ASEAN countries and China.

Certain well-known press agencies continue to spread information saying that Prince Sihanouk "wants to leave his function of president of the CGDK because he is very unhappy with Thailand, other ASEAN countries and China," the statement said. The only reasons the prince had offered to resign are for health reasons and his desire to complete his memoirs, the statement reiterated.

SIHANOUK SAID TO ADVOCATE UN FORCE, NEGOTIATIONS

PM311435 Paris LE MONDE in French 30 May 85 p 4

[Jacques Bekaert dispatch: "Prince Sihanouk Advocates 'Unconditional Negotiations'"]

[Text] Bangkok -- Any "reasonable" effort to solve the Cambodian conflict implies "unconditional negotiations" and the "formation of a four-party government with the three factions comprising the coalition (the resistance -- LE MONDE editor's note) and Heng Samrin's pro-Vietnamese faction," Prince Sihanouk said. He also stressed the need to send an international peace-keeping force to Cambodia "with a view to preventing the various armed Khmer factions from killing each other and to guaranteeing peace and freedom for the Khmer people." Finally, he called for general elections under "UN control."

These proposals by Prince Sihanouk, contained in a note which he sent us from Pyongyang, where he is now living, coincide with the meeting in the Thai capital of the secretaries of state of the six ASEAN countries (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, and the Philippines) to examine a recent Malaysian initiative. In fact Kuala Lumpur suggested that negotiations "through intermediaries" (proximity talks) should start between the Cambodian sides -- a proposal which received agreement in principle from the other ASEAN countries, despite some initial reservations from Thailand.

China, on the other hand, has discreetly made it known that it deems this initiative to be inappropriate. Coming a few weeks after the end of the Vietnamese dry season offensive, it might give Hanoi the impression that ASEAN is backpedalling.

Prince Sihanouk and Mr Son Sann, the two main noncommunist partners of the resistance, had given their agreement to the Malaysian proposal. But the field representatives of Sihanouk's nationalist army, and of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front tend to share the Chinese position. As for the Khmer Rouge, the third partner in the resistance, they have hitherto been hostile to any negotiation with Hanoi which would not be preceded by an unconditional Vietnamese military withdrawal from Cambodia.

On Tuesday 28 May the representatives of the resistance explained to the ASEAN delegates that they wished to study the Malaysian proposal more seriously -- an elegant way of sweeping it to one side.

THAILAND'S SITTHI UN STATEMENT CRITICIZED

BK020402 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 29 May 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Using Creative Words on Security To Cover Up the True Nature of Aggression"]

[Text] During his visit to New York to chair the UN Security Council conference which began on 21 May, Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila hurriedly granted an interview to the UN radio station to affirm his honesty and to prove himself to be worthy of the trust of member countries that chose him as a rotational chairman. The mass media in general raised the question as to how Thailand would project itself in its capacity as a nonpermanent member of the council. However, progressive opinion around the world understands well the attitude and true activities of the ultrarightists reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles, who have always committed hostile acts against Thailand's neighbors.

To win public support, to draw UN members' attention to Thailand's interests, and to cover up its real intentions, Sitthi Sawetsila, representing the ultrarightists reactionary clique in the Thai ruling circles, hypocritically said: Thailand wants to be friendly with all groups and will not side with any of them; it firmly adheres to the UN principle. Thailand will remain neutral, listen to the opinions of all groups, and use its sense of right and wrong, because it wants to take creative action that will promote security, stability, and world peace.

Sitthi Sawetsila's words sound pleasant to the ear; yet, his words and deeds contradict each other. It is appropriate to say that the Thai reactionary ruling clique is acting like a cat in disguise, since it has always sought ways to annex neighboring countries and to enslave their people. The Thai powerholders' policy has always been one of war and territorial contention. To achieve this, it would collude with all countries -- including those that brought great disaster to the Thai people -- if they serve the powerholders' greater Thailand doctrine of territorial expansion. Since the establishment of the Thai nation, the Thai ruling class has colluded with many imperialists and reactionaries to annex and directly control almost all countries near Thailand. All this is not intended to slander or harm Thailand but is a historical fact. A book called "(France)," written in 1957 by a historian also serves as proof.

The current tense situation in Southeast Asia has been caused by the Thai reactionary ruling clique, which is colluding with the imperialists and the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists to oppose various neighboring countries. This opposition is seen particularly in the invasion of three Lao villages in Sayaboury Province and the stepping up of the undeclared war against the PRK along the Thai-Cambodian border. Moreover, it is the Thai reactionary ruling clique that has provided Thai territory as a sanctuary and given food, supplies, and war materiel to the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and other Cambodian reactionaries who were abandoned and driven out by the Cambodian people and extensively condemned by the world's public.

All the above incidents, which have taken place in the past and at present, undeniably prove that the Thai rulers have persisted in implementing their expansionist policy by waging a war of aggression against neighboring countries. Thanks to his deceitful habit, acting like a devil in saint's clothing, Sitthi Sawetsila, representative of the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles, issued a new statement to deceive the public by saying that Thailand will do everything to create peace. This is to cover the history of aggression in Thailand's relations with its neighboring countries and to conceal its true nature of aggression against the PRK and the LPDR as well as other neighboring countries. However, Sitthi Sawetsila's sweet words cannot deceive anyone. People throughout the world, including the Thai people, are now fed up with Sitthi Sawetsila's words.

SECRET BALLOT ON NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION OPPOSED

BK030042 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 3 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Government parties will meet today to draw up tactics to block the Opposition's call for a secret ballot after the no-confidence debate scheduled for Wednesday. Political observers say the Government does not want a secret ballot because it cannot count on the support of all its MPs, some of whom have openly expressed dissatisfaction against the four economic ministers targetted by the Chat Thai Party in its no-confidence motion.

A dissident faction of the Social Action Party [SAP] announced yesterday that it would not vote for the Government unless it was promised a Cabinet reshuffle and the ouster of Finance Minister Sommai Huntrakun.

Deputy Interior Minister Ophat Phonlasin told the BANGKOK POST yesterday the Government parliamentary coordinating committee would discuss today how to block the Chat Thai Party's attempt to introduce a secret ballot after the no-confidence debate. He said the meeting would also discuss what action party whips should take to ensure that government MPs do not vote for the Opposition.

Mr Ophat, who is also a government whip, said the Government would probably use its support in the House to out-vote Chat Thai if the party asked for a secret ballot after the debate.

"The Government cannot allow such a thing to happen since it cannot be certain that some MPs will not stab it in the back," he said.

Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon, who has been dropped from the debate list after Chat Thai's no-confidence motion was defeated last week, was also expected to speak about the Government's strategy during tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, Mr Ophat said. Chat Thai resubmitted its no-confidence motion on Friday, seeking to "grill" Finance Minister Sommai Huntrakun, Communications Minister Samak Sunthorawet, Commerce Minister Koson Krairoek and Industry Minister Op Wasurat.

Mr Ophat said what the Government was not concerned about was Mr Sommai whose performance has failed to impress many government MPs.

Lamphun MP Saman Chomphuthep, a key figure in SAP's "Young Turks" faction which claims to have 20 MPs, said after a meeting of dissident MPs in Chiang Mai last night that if an open ballot was held his group would vote for every minister targeted in the debate.

He said, however, that one condition must first be met: a promise that the Cabinet will be reshuffled after the debate and that Mr Sommai in particular will be replaced.

If a secret ballot was introduced, the group would only vote for Commerce Minister Koson Krairoek of SAP, he said. "We will save his face by not voting against him since we are certain that he will also be replaced," Mr Saman added. He predicted that Chat Thai would eventually be defeated in the debate since it was unlikely to collect the 164 votes needed to oust the ministers in its motion.

However, the votes for and against would give the Government a good gauge of individual ministers' popularity, he said.

ATHIT ON CAMBODIAN, BURMESE BORDER SECURITY

BK021120 Bangkok First Army Division Radio in Thai 2300 GMT 31 May 85

[Interview on "Army Meets the People Program" with Supreme Commander General Athit Kamlang-ek by unidentified reporter in Bangkok, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] The First Army Division Radio has the honor to have General Athit Kamlang-ek, supreme commander and Army commander, here in its studio today. I would like to start the program now. Dear listeners, you have probably heard about the situation along the eastern border from Ta Phraya District down to Chanthaburi and Trat Provinces, a distance of several hundred kilometers. We are facing external threats caused by the country that is bullying our neighbor. That country has its embassy here, and its territory does not adjoin ours. The first question I would like to ask the supreme commander concerns the current situation along the border.

[Athit] Good morning. As far as the border situation is concerned, we are now facing problems caused by foreign forces in the border areas in the northeastern region down to Chanthaburi and Trat Provinces. The Thai Armed Forces are prepared to defend the country's sovereignty. The Thai Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, and people have made thorough preparations for the defense of our beloved sovereignty, even if we have to use force and suffer casualties to drive the enemy out of our territory. We cannot lose any part of our territory. We are willing to sacrifice our lives and blood for the defense of our territory. Past incidents have proven that the foreign troops intend to violate our territory. Geographically, one can easily locate our territory because we use mountain ridges as the demarcation line along many parts of the border. In such areas, they cannot say that they do not know where the border is.

We will repulse any intruders. We must help the people along the border because they help us by acting as our eyes and ears. Our police, civilian officials, and volunteer rangers are doing their best and coordinating with each other. We can be proud that the Thai people are always united in times of crisis. This is my impression as the one responsible for the country's security. I watch the situation closely throughout the country via our intelligence centers, which keep me well informed around the clock so that I can take timely corrective action in the event of any mishap. The centers report directly to me to ensure prompt action for the defense of our country's stability.

[Reporter] Do we have any problem along our western border?

[Athit] Yes, we have some problems along the western border with Burma, mostly concerning the fighting Burmese Government soldiers and the Karen minority. This is a protracted problem. The Burmese Government soldiers have been trying to suppress the rebels but have not been very successful. The fighting is dragging on. Occasionally, the Burmese Government soldiers have protested to us because they thought that the Karen rebels had fired at them from Thai territory. After checking, I have found that the rebels were inside Burmese territory. The border in Tak Province is the Moei River, which twists and turns between the two countries. The area from which the Karen rebels fired at the Burmese Government side was, in fact, located inside Burmese territory, but it looked like that the rebels were on Thai soil. We have asked the Foreign Ministry to explain the problem to the Burmese. I hope that they understand us. I have instructed the 3d Army Region to keep our men ready to push either Karen or Burmese soldiers out of our territory. It is our normal practice to disarm and drive out any intruders. We want the Burmese Government to know that we do not want to get involved or to interfere in the internal affairs of any other country, but we also do not want any outsiders to cause trouble in our territory.

Since we sent our intelligence chief to visit Burma to convey our best wishes to Burma and to dispel the suspicion about our support for the Karen rebels, the Burmese side understands our attitude. We can prove that we have never allowed the Karens to use our territory. The Burmese supreme commander, who serves concurrently as defense minister and deputy prime minister, has invited me to pay an official visit to Burma. This is the first time that we have received such an invitation. I have accepted the invitation so that I will have an opportunity to convey the best regards of the Thai Government and peace-loving Thai people to the Burmese Armed Forces and people. This will usher in a new era of good relations, friendship, and a genuine peace between the two countries. Each country should solve its internal problems itself.

HOLDING OF PROXIMITY TALKS UP TO SRV, NOT PRK

BK311225 Bangkok THAI RAT in Thai 31 May 85 p 3

[Editorial: "Proximity Talks"]

[Text] Proximity talks are a meeting between disputing parties held without the two sides sitting across a table but staying in adjoining rooms with an intermediary carrying messages of agreement or disagreement exchanged between them. There is still no official term in Thai for such talks.

This style of talks was proposed by the UN secretary general as a means of settling the long-drawn out war between Iran and Iraq. Such talks have become the center of interest once again with the Malaysian foreign minister proposing that proximity talks be held between the CGDK and the Heng Samrin regime under Vietnam's control.

It was reported that the ASEAN bloc, which has been trying to settle the Cambodian problem, had agreed with the proposal, and a meeting was held recently at a Bangkok hotel at which the plan was presented to the CGDK representatives for consideration.

As a result, the CGDK reportedly agreed to discuss the plan for proximity talks, but will decide later as to whether it will accept such talks. It is not known if the CGDK thinks positively or otherwise about the plan.

Yet, even if the CGDK agrees to the proximity talks, there is still the problem of whether the Heng Samrin side would agree to sit in an adjoining room. It is well known that the Heng Samrin regime is under the control of Vietnam and its prime minister once made clear that the Heng Samrin regime is willing to talk with any Cambodian faction except the Khmer Rouge of Pol Pot.

Anyway, one can always hope that Heng Samrin might agree to sit in an adjoining room at proximity talks just to show the world that Vietnam and the Heng Samrin regime, which is under Vietnamese political orders and military power, also want peace. This is mere speculation.

Any solution to the problem by holding proximity talks -- because the two disputed parties cannot sit face to face across a table -- depends on sincerity from both sides to solve the problem. The Cambodian factions alone cannot make the decision because Vietnam plays an important role in the problem. It rests with Vietnam, rather than with the Cambodian factions, as to whether or not there will be such talks.

PRC UNITS ATTACK, SHELL HA TUYEN PROVINCE

31 May-1 Jun Operations

OW011704 Hanoi VNA in English 1628 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 1 -- From 06:15 hours on May 31 to 03:00 hrs today, Chinese gunners fired 49,500 artillery shells at Thanh Thuy Village and many other places in Vi Xuyen District, in Vietnam's northern border province of Ha Tuyen.

At the same time, Chinese infantry units conducted 12 land-grabbing operations against three areas of Thanh Thuy village. The local Vietnamese Armed Forces and people smashed all Chinese incursions, killing 288 enemy troops, capturing alive another and seizing a lot of war materials.

25 May-31 May Shelling

OW311610 Hanoi VNA in English 1551 GMT 31 May 85

["Fresh Chinese Armed Provocation in Ha Tuyen Province" -- VNA headline]

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 31 -- From May 25 to 31, Chinese artillery units fired 12,400 shells at many areas in Vi Xuyen District, Ha Tuyen Province.

On May 30 alone, Chinese gunners fired 5,300 shells from 02 to 10 hours in support of Chinese Infantry units occupying Height 1590 Vi Xuyen District to conduct five nibbling attacks on Hills 1100 and 900 to the south and southeast of Height 1590.

The local armed force and people retaliated in time, smashing all these nibbling attacks and killing or wounding many Chinese intruders.

ECOSOC RESOLUTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN PRK REJECTED

OW021343 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] On the afternoon of 30 May, the plenary session of the UN Economic and Social Council [ECOSOC] passed numerous draft resolutions on human rights violations in many countries in the world, including an erroneous resolution on Cambodia. The Vietnamese, Lao, and Soviet delegates rejected this erroneous resolution.

Ambassador Le Kim Chung, deputy head of our country's UN delegation pointed out: The resolution on Cambodia does not touch on the actual situation in this country but distorts this situation and reflects a political plot to oppose the Cambodian people's basic rights. He criticized this draft resolution for contributing nothing to seeking a solution for the current problems in Southeast Asia.

He emphasized that adoption of this draft resolution is a gross interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign country and that the resolution is similar to the previous erroneous UN resolutions on the so-called situation in Cambodia. He denounced those protectors and supporters of the genocidal Pol Pot clique as unqualified to talk about human rights at the UN forum.

Ambassador Le Kim Chung flatly rejected the draft resolution on the so-called human right situation in Cambodia, which appeals for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Cambodia, as invalid.

Ambassador Kithong Vongsai, head of the LPDR delegation, strongly criticized the colonialist, imperialist, and expansionist forces for trampling upon the basic human rights of the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. He denounced those who are fostering, training, and sheltering the Khmer reactionaries conducting subversive activities against the PRK Government and undermining the revival of Cambodia for committing the criminal act of opposing human rights in this country.

Representative of the Soviet Union Yakovlev, on behalf of the socialist countries, members of UN ECOSOC, voted against the draft resolution, which he said is aimed at interfering in the PRK's internal affairs and opposing the reconstruction of the country ravaged previously by the genocidal Pol Pot clique.

The Soviet representative also called on the delegations of other countries which have so far defended human rights to vote against the erroneous draft resolution.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON COUNCIL OF STATE SESSION

BK311541 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1440 GMT 31 May 85

[SRV Council of State communique]

[Text] On 30 May, the Council of State held a regular session under the chairmanship of its vice chairman and general secretary, Le Thanh Nghi. Hoang Truong Minh, chairman of the Nationalities Council, attended the session.

1. On the basis of the Constitution -- to upgrade the value of the Ho Chi Minh Award, state awards, and state honorary titles -- and at the Council of Ministers' proposal, the Council of State adopted a regulation on the conferment of these awards and honorary titles to artists, teachers, and physicians who have made outstanding contributions to the cause of building socialism and defending the socialist fatherland.
2. In accordance with a proposal of the Council of Ministers, the Council of State adopted a regulation on the amendment of the 28 November 1983 regulation on the issuance of government bonds for national construction.
3. The Council of State heard the Council of Ministers report on the result of the people's councils election at provincial level on 21 April 1985.
4. The Council of State heard reports by the chief justice of the People's Supreme Court and the chief procurator of the Supreme People's Organ of Control on viewpoints and tasks of these two sectors.
5. After hearing a report on the results of the official visits to the People's Republic of Albania, the Republic of Cuba, the United Mexican States, the Republic of Nicaragua, and the USSR by the SRV National Assembly delegation led by Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho, the Council of State highly appraised the splendid success of these visits which have contributed to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and these countries.
6. The Council of State adopted a number of matters concerning the juridical work of the People's Supreme Court.

INSECTS DAMAGE CROPS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

BK011420 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] The Ministry of Agriculture's Vegetation Protection Department recently released a report saying that winter-spring rice is being ravaged by brown planthoppers, rice planthoppers, stem borers, cotton leaf rollers, and rice blast. In the northern provinces, brown and rice planthoppers are spreading to tens of thousands of hectares of rice, while cotton leaf rollers are ravaging various late-planted ricefields. In the southern provinces, brown planthoppers are also appearing in some winter-spring and summer-fall rice areas. In the Mekong River Delta area, stem borers have damaged more than 8,000 hectares of winter-spring rice. In central Vietnam, stem borers ravaged late-planted ricefields.

Vast areas of other crops have been ravaged by plusia eriosoma. Leaf-eating caterpillars are damaging peanuts and small cotton measuring worms are damaging soybeans.

It is forecast that in the days ahead, brown and rice planthoppers will continue to spread, stem borers will increase. And plusia eriosoma will damage jute. In the southern provinces, stem borers will spread while paddy thrips and cotton leaf rollers will damage vast areas. For this reason, localities must make greater efforts to eradicate these harmful insects. Northern provinces must set traps to catch grain leaf butterflies, destroy stem borers' nests, and spray insecticide on areas ravaged by larvae, brown planthoppers, cotton leaf rollers, and plusia eriosoma. Southern provinces must accelerate their care for the summer-fall rice and spray insecticide on areas being ravaged by stem borers, paddy thrips, and cotton leaf rollers.

THAI HOSTILITY SAID TO BLOCK PATH TO PEACE

BK311455 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 30 May 85

[Station Editor Vu Dinh Vinh's feature: "Heighten Vigilance for National Defense"]

[Excerpts] Everyone knows that the Bangkok authorities have not only repeated their shopworn slanderous allegations about Vietnamese troops violating Thai territory and killing Thai troops and civilians, but have also cooked up groundless stories about Vietnam attempting to annex 17 northeastern provinces of Thailand, and carrying out an aggressive and expansionist policy and threatening Thailand and the other ASEAN countries. The Thai foreign minister, during his visit to the United States in late May, grossly charged that Vietnamese troops have violated Thai territory. He appealed to the United States to help Thailand oppose the so-called Vietnamese threat.

Why has Bangkok stirred up such a vociferous campaign of fabrication? It is because the Thai authorities want to mislead public opinion and cover up the fact about who has created the tension and instability on the Thai-Cambodian border. Although they rejected the three Indochinese countries' rational policy of establishing good-neighborly relations with Thailand and other countries in the region, the Bangkok authorities still stubbornly pursue an adventurous policy against the three Indochinese countries. Everyone knows that Bangkok's military activities are aimed at helping the Pol Pot remnant troops and other Khmer reactionaries who were heavily defeated in the recent dry season by the Cambodian Armed Forces in close coordination with the Vietnamese volunteer troops.

The Thai ultrarightist group has provided assistance to and established bases for the Khmer Rouge and other Khmer reactionaries in an attempt to reverse the combat position at the Cambodian border. Another wicked objective of Bangkok's slanderous campaign is to undermine the trend toward dialogue, continue Thailand's confrontationist policy, and create tension in its relations with the three Indochinese countries.

While public opinion everywhere, including within the region, is disgusted about and demands elimination of the Pol Pot genocidal clique, the Bangkok authorities are trying to run counter to this just cause, stubbornly stepping out along the criminal path of supporting the so-called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and continuing to nurture the Pol Pot genocidal clique and other Khmer reactionaries to oppose the Cambodian people's revival and the three Indochinese countries. This is a shallow and out-of-date policy.

Even Thai public opinion has demanded that the Bangkok administration stop supporting the Khmer Rouge. In early April, many social scientists and officials of the Thai Government's policy toward Cambodia. Participants in this seminar pointed to the dangerous consequences caused by the Bangkok authorities in their support of the Khmer Rouge. An official of the Thai Foreign Ministry admitted that Thailand should not be involved in the Cambodian issue by supporting the Khmer Rouge, because this will escalate the war and create consequences for national security, economic development, and the stability of Thailand. These scholars contended that Thailand should pursue a neutral policy on the Cambodian issue. To ensure a truly neutral stance, Thailand must waive its recognition, completely halt its support for the Khmer Rouge, cease to serve as a springboard for China. The scholars informed the government that Vietnam has no scheme whatsoever to commit aggression against Thailand, and that Thailand should find ways to negotiate with Vietnam and support the mediating role of Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja in this matter.

Vietnam and Laos, in a 27 May 1985 joint statement, affirmed their unwavering policy to develop good-neighborly relations with the Kingdom of Thailand. While the situation in the region is initially developing in favor of negotiations, the correct stance and attitude of goodwill of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia have been supported by a wide segment of public opinion because they contribute to peace and stability in Southeast Asia -- an aspiration of peoples in this region.

LE DUAN ADDRESSES TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

OW311807 Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 31 -- Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, addressed a conference held here from May 28 to 31 by the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions to review trade-union activities in service of agriculture over the past five years.

Secretary General Le Duan reaffirmed the responsibility of industrial production, the working class and the trade union organization towards agricultural production and the peasantry. "Strong industrial development will help promote agricultural production," he said. He also called on the trade union organization to better educate and organize the working class in carrying out the three revolutions and successfully realizing national industrialization with priority being given to those heavy industrial branches directly related to agricultural production.

The conference, chaired by Nguyen Duc Thuan, member of the party Central Committee and president of the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions, was attended by Hoang Quoc Viet, honorary president of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Tran Quoc Hoan, member of the party Central Committee and head of its department of mass agitation and front work; Vu Dinh Lieu, member of the party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Ngoc Triu, member of the party Central Committee and minister of agriculture; and representatives of concerned branches and offices.

SOVIET ENVOY PRESENTS AWARDS TO LEADERS

0W311816 Hanoi VNA in English 1616 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 31 -- Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin today presented the commemorative badge on the 40th anniversary of the victorious great patriotic war awarded by the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet to Vietnamese party, state and Army leaders.

The recipients include Le Duan, general-secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee; Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the party CC and president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the party CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Nguyen Huu Tho, vice-president of the State Council and chairman of the National Assembly.

The presentation ceremony was attended by Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the party CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Huu Tho, Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party CC and minister of national defence; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the party CC and foreign minister; Nguyen Thanh Binh, Nguyen Lam and Hoang Tung, secretaries of the party CC; Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party CC and vice-president and secretary-general of the State Council; Vo Nguyen Giap, member of the party CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Tran Quynh, member of the party CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Huynh Tan Phat, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Vu Quang, member of the party CC and head of its International Department; and representatives of many public offices and mass organizations.

Ambassador B.N. Chaplin exalted the fine and unbreakable friendship and cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the Soviet Union and Vietnam and reaffirmed the USSR's unswerving support to the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence.

On behalf of the Communist Party, government and people of Vietnam, Do Muoi asked B.N. Chaplin to convey his sincere thanks to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government and people for this award, a noble symbol of the friendship, militant solidarity and all-round cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

HO CHI MINH CITY TO INCREASE EXPORTS TO USSR

0W020803 Hanoi VNA in English 0751 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 2 -- Ho Chi Minh City in cooperation with the import-export company (Intimex) under the Ministry of Home Trade has signed a contract to export to the Soviet Union a quantity of commodities 50 per cent bigger in value than last year. In addition to wickerwork and liquors, the city will export to the Soviet Union market embroideries, sport gear, palm leaf, articles, plastic goods, dried and canned foodstuff and farm produce. In exchange, the Soviet Union will supply to the city consumer goods, chiefly aluminum utensils, detergent, refrigerators, irons, watches, and photographic films.

MALAYSIARITHAUDDEEN ON CAMBODIA ISSUES, U.S.-SRV TIES

BK311413 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Malaysia has expressed the hope that the Kampuchea issue will be resolved before the restoration of diplomatic relations between Vietnam and the United States. The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, said he is in favor of a suggestion by his Indonesian counterpart, Professor Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, that the question of restoring U.S.-Vietnam diplomatic ties be related to ASEAN's quest for a solution to the Kampuchea question. Speaking to newsmen in Kota Baharu, he also said the solution to the two issues and the problem of American soldiers missing in action hinged on the two countries involved and should be resolved in the same manner.

The minister also reiterated his call to Iran and Iraq to find a solution to end their conflict in the spirit of Islam. The two countries should heed the decision of the Organization of Islamic Conference -- OIC -- to check the escalation of the conflict.

AIR FORCE CHIEF ON 'THREAT' FROM SRV AIRCRAFT

BK020343 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] The Vietnamese Air Force can be a threat to Malaysia if its capability grows to more than a defense and ground-support role. The Royal Malaysian Air Force chief Lieutenant General Datuk Mohamed Ngah says the Vietnamese Air Force jet fighters, including the MIG-21 and MIG-23, can reach Kota Baharu in Kelantan in less than an hour. Although the Vietnamese Air Force's operations at the moment are limited to national air defense and supporting its ground troops in Kampuchea, the threat is there. At present only the Royal Thai Air Force is affected in a limited capacity at the Thai-Kampuchean border region. Datuk Mohamed Ngah says he expects the threat to Malaysia will not happen in the next 5 years. He adds that although 5 years is a very short time, it is enough for Malaysia to build a strong and capable air force.

MAHATHIR LEAVES FOR HONG KONG BANKING MEETING

BK010714 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 1 Jun 85

[Text] The prime minister, Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed, has left Kuala Lumpur for Hong Kong to deliver a keynote address at the 1985 conference of the International Monetary Conference -- IMC -- tomorrow. He is accompanied by his wife, Datuk Sri Atin Paduka Dr Siti Hasmah, and the deputy governor of Bank Negara, Dr Lim Chee Yan.

The 4-day conference is organized by the IMC, a private organization of leading commercial banks in the world. Over 100 top bankers from throughout the world are expected to attend the conference. The U.S. secretary of treasury, Mr James A. Baker, the Indonesian finance minister, Mr R. Prawiro; and Australia's minister of industry and commerce, Senator John Button, are among those who will also address the conference.

MARCOS BRIEFS ARMACOST ON ELECTION DATES

HK030914 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 2 Jun 85 pp 1, 22

[By Willie Ng]

[Text] President Marcos told American Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost yesterday there definitely would be no snap elections. He told Armacost, ambassador to the Philippines up to last year, that the Constitution would be followed: local elections on May 12, 1886, and presidential election on May 12, 1987.

Reports about the possibility of synchronized elections have swept the country, raiding political fever to high levels. Reports said that such elections would be held within the year. Mr. Marcos said that with the two elections scheduled firmly for the next two years, the time slot open for synchronized elections "would probably be in 1990." This was proposed by a Batasang Pambansa committee.

He said the committee had proposed that those local officials elected next year could have their terms shortened from six to four years. Thus, the next local elections can coincide with the parliamentary elections in 1990. Mr. Marcos said that under this proposal, the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan, the majority party, which had already decided there would be no snap elections, need not take up the issue again. Nor would there be any need to amend the Constitution.

The president gave a briefing to Armacost on reforms being implemented in the Armed Forces. He wanted Armacost to help correct the perception abroad that there were no reforms in the military.

The other day, the president met with the reformist group in the Armed Forces where he encouraged them to gather evidence of dishonesty, graft, and corruption among army officers. He cited a statement of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs Paul Wolfowitz that the Filipinos, not Americans, must "choose their particular path and make the reforms they deem necessary" in the Philippines. Wolfowitz was quoted as saying: "it is not our place as Americans to choose or anoint individual leaders (in the Philippines)"

Meanwhile, the Armed Forces reformist group assured Mr. Marcos it would follow the Filipino ideology which affirms the principle of choice and no coercion and the free exercise of civil and political rights under a democratic government. The reformers said that in seeking reforms, they would use the normal channels of command without resorting to threats, violence or trial by publicity, stressing the right to court martial by any officer charged with any offence under the Articles of War.

According to Mr. Marcos, the Filipino ideology calls for planned development without stifling free enterprise, unity as against factionalism, nationalism and identity which foster national dignity and honor, inter-nationalism, social justice which provides for equitable distribution of the national wealth, freedom of belief and barangay or participatory democracy.

MARCOS TO PROSECUTE CORRUPTION IN MILITARY

HK010107 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] President Marcos yesterday [31 May] pledged the immediate prosecution of dishonesty, graft, and corruption by members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines [AFP]. The president made this assurance during his dialogue with some members of the Philippine Military Academy [PMA] classes of 1971 and 1973, who represent the so-called reformist group in the Armed Forces. The president encouraged the group to gather evidence of dishonesty, graft, and corruption among AFP officials, but warned them against subjecting anybody to trial by publicity. He said he is interested in finding out specific cases of any dishonesty, graft, or corruption.

The reformist group were accompanied to Malacanang by Lieutenant General Fidel V. Ramos. During their call, the president readjusted the effectiveness date of promotion to the rank of major of members of PMA class 1973. Instead of 1 July 1984, the promotions were made effective from 1 April 1984. Affected are 60 regular and 24 reserve officers.

The reformist group assured the president that whatever reform they may seek would be within the law and would be made through the legitimate channels of command. Member of Parliament Zosimo Jesus Parskes, who was a member of class 1971 and represents the group at the Batasang Pambansa, said that the movement is not pro anybody or anti anybody, but pro-government.

UNIDO, LIBERAL PARTY DEMAND MARCOS RESIGN

HK020522 Hong Kong AFP in English 0433 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Manila, June 2 (AFP) -- Major opposition parties today demanded the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos for saying he could call on foreign troops if communist rebellion got out of hand. "That is a sign that he is no longer in a position to control the situation. It is an admission of weakness," said Salvador Laurel, head of the 11-party coalition United Nationalist Democratic Organization (Unido). "The solution is to remove the unwanted regime," the former senator told AGENCIE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Mr Marcos Tuesday told the Paris-based Gamma Television in an interview here that foreign troops could be called in if "infiltration and subversion is so massive" as to warrant "the entry of foreign ground troops into our country." Although he did not directly identify the United States as the potential source of troops, it was evident the president was referring to U.S. combat troops since this former U.S. colony has a mutual defense pact with Washington.

Liberal Party spokesman Rey Fajardo told AFP: "Mr Marcos must go as well as the support of the United States." "I maintain that he has allowed the U.S. to interfere long ago. He has succumbed to economic and other policies on the recommendation of the U.S. Embassy. It's just a confirmation that all along he has been allowing them to interfere," he added.

PDP-Laban Party Chairman Aquilino Pimentel called for Mr Marcos to resign yesterday for having "unmasked himself as a willing tool of imperialist powers who will do anything to stay in power even against the will of the people."

Mr Marcos' statement came amidst increasing diplomatic and government concern over escalating New People's Army (NPA) attacks on military and government targets in recent months.

A top U.S. Defense Department official has warned that the Philippines which hosts two large U.S. military bases, could fall to the 12,000-strong guerrillas of the banned Communist Party of the Philippines in three to five years.

The MALAYA newspaper meanwhile branded the chief executive's statement as "shameful" and "treasonous" in a front-page editorial. "This amazing defeatist statement of Marcos amounts to treason. All freedom-loving and self-respecting Filipinos should feel degraded that their president... (should) admit publicly and unashamedly that foreign troops should fight our own battles," it said.

Mr Laurel, however, doubted if the U.S. Government would oblige. "I don't think the Americans would come because this is not a part of the mutual defense treaty which could be invoked only in case of aggression from a foreign power."

EDITORIAL ON PROPOSED REFERENDUM ON U.S. BASES

HK311443 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 31 May 85 p 5

[Editorial: "Bid for Referendum on Bases Tell a Lot"]

[Text] The proposal of two ruling party MPs for a referendum on the U.S. military facilities in the country reflects the nagging suspicion among many Filipinos that we are not getting what we had bargained for in our security arrangements with the United States. Undeniably, organized opposition to the U.S. bases is growing. The reasons given for such opposition are many although two major points appear to be outstanding. First, the large U.S. military presence places the Philippines at the top of the Soviets' nuclear hit list. Second, the bases represent a diminution of national sovereignty.

Those who favor retaining the bases are quick to point out that the security as well as economic benefits (in the form of rental payments) which these facilities purportedly bring to the country. Those who believe that only preparedness for war can prevent war have taken comfort in Uncle Sam's awesome nuclear umbrella. Moreover, the bases provide jobs to thousands of otherwise idle Filipinos, not to mention the recreational businesses thriving at the bases' periphery. But the arrogant posturing of certain American politicians has made even some of the staunchest pro bases partisans start entertaining second thoughts.

At great expense to national dignity and strategic security, the Philippines has permitted American facilities to operate on Philippine soil. Yet the advantages which the U.S., Japan, our ASEAN partners and even China derive from the bases here seem to outweigh whatever leftovers we get. It is ironic that the booming economies of Southeast and East Asia should depend on the region's economic basketcase to make regional stability possible. Clearly, the Philippines deserve more than what it gets for its willingness to make the Asia Pacific rim a safer place for international business and commerce.

OPLE, ENRILE DISCOUNT CIVIL WAR THREATS

HK030354 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] Labor Minister Blas Ople said yesterday [2 June] the threat of civil war in the country is still manageable and reversible as government has generated a momentum to contain and reverse that danger.

Minister Ople and Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile have attributed the civil war threat to the leftist National Democratic Front [NDF]. Ople said the threat is fully manageable and controllable, especially when the whole nation raises its whole level of alertness.

Earlier, Defense Minister Enrile warned against any panic reaction to the activities of the NDF and against investing the movement with any significance out of proportion to its real capability. Enrile's warning followed Ople's warning that the situation in the country could reach a point where a slide to civil war would be difficult to avert.

JOURNALIST, 6 OTHERS GUNNED DOWN IN CEBU

HK030346 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 2 Jun 85

[Text] A radio commentator and six others were killed in three separate violent incidents during the weekend in Cebu. Radio commentator Nabakodonosar Velez and a companion, barangay tanod [guard] Proseco Osorno, were killed by six motorcycle-riding men in Barangay Tisa in Cebu City Saturday night. The victims were gunned down while watching the barangay fiesta coronation rites where one of Velez' daughters was a princess. Both Velez and Osorno died on the spot. The motive of the slayings was not known, but Velez was noted to be a hardhitting radio commentator. The gunslaying was followed 2 hours later by the ambush and slaying of a PC [Philippine Constabulary] major's son and his driver in Bulatao, Pardo, in the south side of Cebu City. Killed were Glir Tiempo, a son of Region 7 PC Adjutant Major Juan Tiempo, and Alfredo Nardo, his driver. Three others were wounded -- Nelson Tiempo, another son of Major Tiempo's, and Rey Bolo and Rogelio Tresoles.

Also in Cebu, police found three unidentified youths dead along the northern highway about 57 kilometers from Cebu City. The youths were each shot once in the back of their heads. They were wearing denim shorts and had no shirts nor shoes.

RAMOS URGES VIGILANCE AS GUNBATTLE CONTINUES

HK311441 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY EXPRESS in English 31 May 85 p 2

[Text] Lt. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos, acting, AFP chief of staff, yesterday called for more vigilance in safeguarding government installations from rebel attacks as the running gunbattle between government troops and Communist terrorists on the ranges of Mt. Diwata near Butuan City entered its fourth day. The encounter yesterday took place at sitio Tijyan, barangay Los Angeles, Butuan City almost seven kilometers from Iyaw, Antikala, where the running gunbattle started last Monday.

Col. Miguel Sol, Commander of the 2nd Infantry Brigade of the 4th Infantry Division, said medicine kits, three M-16 Armalite rifles, one caliber garand rifle, 485 rounds of 5.56 mm bullets for M-16 rifle, 32 rounds of 30 caliber bullets, stethoscope and anti-government propaganda materials were captured at the scene of the encounter. The New People's Army guerrillas who engaged government troops in yesterday's shootout are believed to be members of the NPA medical group sent to look for their comrades wounded in previous encounters, Sol said. The rebels, Sol reported, withdrew towards barangay Upper Remedios Trinidad Romualdez after 1 15-minute firefight. Government troops may have killed or wounded several of the estimated 25 rebels who engaged the troops in the firefight, Sol said.

MILITARY CLAIMS GAINS AGAINST NPA IN LUZON

HK311455 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 31 May 85 p 26

[Text] Camp Dangwa, Benguet -- The New People's Army (NPA) has been dislodged from Tinglayan, Kalinga-Apayao, due to recent major military offensives according to Brig. Gen. Tomas Dumpit, chief of the Regional Unified Command I. The rebels are now on the run and suffering from hunger since their links with sources of food had been cut by the military.

In a press conference here, Dumpit also enumerated several accomplishments of his command especially in the Cordillera area. Among these was the capture of an alleged NPA training camp in Bugnay, Kalinga-Apayao, less than a month ago, the discovery of a 17-hectare marijuana plantation of the NPA band led by rebel priest Conrado Balweg, and the capture of five other minor NPA training camps.

Spearheading the anti-insurgency drive in the Cordillera is the newly created Task Force Cordillera created last May 1. This task force also covers Tinglayan in Kalinga-Apayao which used to be under Regional Unified Command II. Dumpit, however, refused to reveal the number of soldiers under the task force, saying that it is "confidential."

Dumpit also belied claims of the NPA that it enjoys the people's support. He said people affected by the dissident movements consider the military their "liberators" since the people have stopped giving food or other kinds of support to the NPA.

Dumpit also announced that the military in Region I is under instructions to be on the offensive to curtail dissidence and not to just wait for attacks from the NPA. Dumpit also reported having gained headway in all parts of Region I, such as Ilocos Sur, Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan and La Union not only against insurgency but also in other aspects of criminality. He said that since last January, the military had 34 encounters, in which 41 NPA members were killed, 10 NPAs wounded, 30 firearms captured and 40 atrocities committed by NPA listed. The government, he claimed, suffered 14 dead and 20 wounded.

FIELD COMMANDERS DISMISSED FOR LAX SECURITY

HK010109 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Two field commanders have been relieved of their posts for failing to observe security measures in their respective units stationed in rebel-infested areas. Ordered relieved by Acting Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos were Colonel Isaqani de los Santos and Lieutenant Colonel Cesar Ulsal. Before their relief, De los Santos was commander of Task Force Sugarland and concurrently commander of the 4th Brigade, 3d Infantry Division, in Negros Occidental, while Ulsal was acting commander of the 19th Infantry Battalion in Samar.

Gen Ramos said De los Santos and Ulsal were relieved because of their poor supervision of mandated security measures in the units under them. Ulsal's relief followed the NPA Raid in the towns of Masloc and Palapag in Samar last week. Six soldiers were killed and five others and four civilians were wounded in that raid. De los Santos was relieved because of the NPA attack on an army ranger detachment in Isabela, Negros Occidental, where several rangers including a lieutenant were killed.

INCREASE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE PURCHASES PLANNED

HK311459 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 31 May 85 p 3

[By Rigoberto D. Tiglao]

[Text] The higher reserve money ceilings the Philippine government has asked the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to approve are intended to allow the Central Bank [CB] to accelerate its foreign exchange purchases from banks in order to build up its international reserves. They are also intended to allow the CB to undertake financial rescue operations for beleaguered banks.

These were indicated in government documents which outlined the monetary targets the country must comply with under its standby credit arrangement with the IMF. Documents said the higher reserve money ceilings -- the new money the CB creates that determines total peso availability in the country -- "reflect, in part, additional purchases of foreign exchange by the CB that result in an improvement in international reserves beyond the floors set."

The new reserve money ceilings the IMF is expected to approve are P [Pesos] 34.4 billion for end-May, P35.2 billion for end-July, and P35.8 billion for end-September. The new program also indicated that "CB intervention in the exchange market will be consistent with (the net international reserve floors)." This means that it will purchase foreign exchange from the market in order to meet the international reserve targets. The targets set were negative \$1,721 million for July 31 and negative \$1,307 million for Sept. 30 this year. (The negative figures mean the CB's foreign exchange liabilities are more than its foreign exchange assets. A smaller negative net international reserves means roughly a buildup of the CB's foreign exchange assets.)

Monetary officials explained that the higher reserve money ceilings are also intended to avoid CB predicament similar to what occurred in December last year and in the first quarter this year. The CB exceeded the IMF set reserve money ceiling for end-December of P32 billion by P2.3 billion and the P31-billion end-March ceiling by P1.3 billion partly because of its foreign exchange purchases from commercial banks which resulted in much more cash being released to the system than the reserve money targets called for.

The CB's higher reserve money ceilings would mean that the CB now has a broad leeway to intervene in the foreign exchange market. Since February, the CB has accounted for the bulk of foreign exchange purchases from the Bankers Association of the Philippines (BAP) trading floor. During this month, for example, out of the total transactions on the floor of \$194 million, CB purchases amounted to \$111 million, or 57pct of the total.

Statements given by CB governor Jose B. Fernandez Jr., however, hinted that the higher reserve money ceilings will not necessarily mean corresponding increases in liquidity. Fernandez pointed out that "the CB does not intend to come close to the ceilings." The monetary program submitted to the IMF indicates that the CB may expand total liquidity by as much as 15pct this year.

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